PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

Bombay Gazette

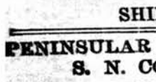
No. 54,704.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
24th Apl.	MOREA	11000		
1st May	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
8th "	CALEDONIA	7555		
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
22nd "	EGYPT	7912		
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
5th June	ARABIA	7903		
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	VICTORIA	6522
19th "	OCEANA	6610		
26th "	HIMALAYA	6898	MOOLTAN	9651
3rd July	PERSIA	7951		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7012
17th "	HIMALAYA	6898		
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
31st "	EGYPT	7912		
7th Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
28th "	OCEANA	6610		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 1¾ and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further particulars apply to
W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.
GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

DECEMBER 18TH, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA), LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

LIST OF APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Leave London.	Due Bombay.	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi
A. Trafford Hall	...	Apl. 25	May 12	...
C. City of Glasgow	...	May 20	.....	June 9
C. City of Manchester	May 27	June 19	June 24	July 10
C. City of Karachi	June 10	July 3	July 8	July 24
B. City of Delhi	June 22	July 20	For Calcutta	Aug. 2
B. Merton Hall	...	...	...	Aug. 9
E. C. City of Benares	June 30	July 22	July 27	Augt. 14
A. Trafford Hall	July 10	Augt. 9	August 7	Augt. 23
B. City of Agra	July 27	Augt. 19	...	Augt. 24
C. City of Glasgow	July 27	Augt. 19	August 24	Septr. 10
B. City of Madras	Augt. 7	Augt. 31	Septr. 5	Septr. 21
C. City of Calcutta	Augt. 27	Sept. 19	Septr. 25	Nov. 1
B. Merton Hall	Septr. 25	...	...	Nov. 8
A. City of Vienna	Septr. 11	Oct. 16	Nov. 2	...
E. C. City of Lahore	Oct. 2	Oct. 29	Nov. 4	Nov. 18
B. C. City of London	Oct. 14	Nov. 2	Nov. 7	Nov. 23
A. Trafford Hall	Oct. 21	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	Dec. 5
E. C. City of York	Oct. 30	Nov. 27	Nov. 22	Dec. 10
B. C. City of Glasgow	Nov. 6	Nov. 29	Dec. 3	Dec. 15
B. City of Agra	Nov. 16	Dec. 11	Dec. 18	Dec. 30
B. City of Madras	Nov. 27	Dec. 21	Jan. 9	...
C. City of Manchester	Dec. 17	Jan. 9	Jan. 14	Feb. 1

A.—First Class passenger steamers carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

C.—Steamers which have both first and second class accommodation.

For full particulars apply to
Messrs. ED. BATES & SONS AGENCY,
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay).

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION
a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, &c., which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England 2/9. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp affixed to every genuine package.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed,

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date about	Time, Route—via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon 26th Apr.	11 a.m. F D & Co.
KOLA	1,305	Thur 29th Apr.	9 a.m. Gutch Mandvie.
LHARA	2,171	Fri, 30th Apr.	6 a.m. † (direct)

"Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Gutch Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. AFRICA," 2,030 tons, 26th Apr. calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S.S. "KOLA," 1,305 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th Apr. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 2,360 tons, sailing on or about 1st May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
23rd April, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBRA	5,685	Boyer	13th May 1909.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	10th June "
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	8th July "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	5th Aug. "
NERA	6,538	X	2nd Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Boyer	30th Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	21st May 1909.
NERA	6,538	Martin	13th June 1909.

For further particulars apply to—
L. BRIGARD.
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain	To sail on
KORRER	5,422	A. Foresti	1st May 1909
BOHMIA	4,283	M. Dabcovich	16th May 1909
AFRICA	4,750	P. Badestich	1st June 1909

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain	To sail about
VORWAERTS	5,990	B. Bednarz	28th Apr, 1909
AUSTRIA	7,688	B. Osbol	29th May 1909

* Will call at Karachi.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS.

Are issued, to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

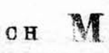
Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers' Season (March, April and May) all the Steamers of the direct Line will call on their Homeward voyages first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
FRANZ FERDINAND	6,046	E. Nitsche	27th April 1909.

For further particulars regarding passages, apply to,
W. DENSO,
Agent,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Coy
Season House 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

ANCHOR LINE.



REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

Steamers	Tons.	Captain.	Date.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	26th April, 1909.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	15th May, 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	25th May, 1909.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	10th June, 1909.
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	22nd June, 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	14th July, 1909.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	26th July, 1909.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	16th Aug. 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	23rd Aug. 1909.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	10th Sept. 1909.
OLYMPIA	5194	A. Tait	27th Sept. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	11th Oct. 1909.
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1909.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	16th Nov. 1909.
ELYSIA	6368	A. Haig	27th Nov. 1909.

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	385
Bombay to Portsaid	418
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	605
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across continent	653
Bombay to New York	792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1038

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,25,00 000.
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865, the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW ASSURANCES in 1907....£ 2,234,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.
Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies, WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	53 5	39 4	33 0	64 12	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	43 13	36 0	65 10	49 9	3 31	30
35	31 5	63 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 3	41 10	35
40	286 11	68 13	52 5	44 9	68 11	53 14	44 10	0
45	43 14	76 7	55212	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.
E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

JEWELLED PENDANTS
SET WITH
DIAMONDS, RUBIES,
EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES,
OLIVINES, TOURMALINE,
AMETHYSTS, TOPAZ,
TURQUOISE, OPAL,
PEARLS, &c.

We have in Stock Various Combinations of these Precious and Semi-precious Stones in pendant form which affords a Selection unsurpassed in the East. The prevailing fashions of the day in their most Select form.

Range of Prices from Rs. 15

We have a large Selection of Gold and Platinum Necklets to Suit any pendant; at prices ranging from Rs. 17.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.
OFFICE 33, GILDER STREET, GRANT ROAD, WORKS: TANK BUNDER

PROPRIETORS,
WESTERN INDIA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.
Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed to order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.
SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As 4 per pot.
SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: DUN & A B C (5TH EDITIONS).

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS. £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE,
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan, Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Calcutta	Bangkok	Tientsin
Madras	Batavia	Hankow
Rangoon	Soerabaya	Yokohama
Colombo	Samarang	Kobe
Penang	Manila	New York
Tientsin (Peetsang)	Cebu (Philippines)	
Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. J. GEHIG, AGENT

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 14,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 2,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ltd.
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
GABUMMYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIE, *London Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	SANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YOKOLO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Re. 1 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON, *Agent.*
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ..... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C.I.E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 200 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... „ 15,500 000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Peking
Changchang	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Penglai (Miaodao)	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	Newchwang	Tsuruga
Hanoi	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.
K. KODAMA,
Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE—Albert Buildings, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
Lists of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS LONDON.

THE BANK OF BURMA LD.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... „ 14,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 1,30,000
LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.
BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and Bombay.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000 provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Re. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.
Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept, 1908.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 700,000
HEAD OFFICE:
7 BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay.	Tuticorin.	Aden (Camp.)
Madras.	Chittagong	Aden, (Steamer Point.)
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Lahore	Colombo.	Nairobi.
Amritsar.	Kandy.	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY

GLUE MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORY
TO GLUE MERCHANTS, BOOK-BINDERS, PRINTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

WE have OPENED a FACTORY at Ahmedabad to manufacture the well-known glue on a large scale.
This glue is pure and suitable for printers and book-binders for general use. A trial is solicited.
For further particulars, please apply to our Bombay firm, Messrs. KAGDI YASINBHAI RAHIMBHAI, Glue Merchants, Erskine Road, Nul Bazar, Bombay.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!
GANIBHAI HUSANBHAI

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAJOR ARTHUR FRANCIS BRUCE, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Major ARTHUR FRANCIS BRUCE, deceased, who died at Gilgit, Cashmere, on or about the 28th day of May, 1908, and Letters of Administration (with copy of the will annexed) of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 21st day of April, 1909, to GEORGE FRANK DALRYMPLE TENNANT, of Bombay Solicitor, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrator at the Office of Messrs. CRAWFORD, BROWN and COMPANY, his Attorneys, within one Calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regards only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated 23rd day of April, 1909.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & Co.,
Administrator's Attorneys,
24, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has LOST ONE ORIGINAL SHARE CERTIFICATE of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, No. 192; and a DEPOSIT RECEIPT of the Bombay United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, for Rs.5,000. Persons who have found either of them and will bring the same to me will be rewarded.

BHANJI VITHALDAS,
Care of Jayantilal Prasjivandas's Shop,
Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Twenty-third Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1909, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 20 per Share, free of Income Tax, for the half year ending 31st December, 1908, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after THURSDAY, the 6th May, 1909, between 11-30 A. M. and 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd April, 1909, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order.
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th April 1909.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the Eighteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1909, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 60 per wholeShare of Rs. 500 and at Rs. 15 per quarter Share of Rs. 125, free of Income Tax, for the half year ending 31st December, 1908, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after, MONDAY, the 3rd May, 1909, between 11-30 A. M. and 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd April, 1909 on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order.
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 24th April, 1909.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

VASSONJI AMULAK, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a partner in the firm of Vassonji Nathoo and Company, Chemists and Druggists.
K. MACKIE, late Guard, G. I. P. Railway, Manmad.
GANPATRAO SHREEKRISHNA, late of Poona, Hindu Inhabitant.
PITAMBER TEJPAL, late of Bombay, Halai Lohana, Hindu Inhabitant.
SHAIK ABDOOLA SHAIK DAWOOD alias SHAIK ABDOOLA DADOO, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, a stevedore.
DHANCORBAI, widow of HIMATRAM NURSHERAM, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
SERGEANT WILLIAM KEMP, late of Somersetshire Light Infantry (retired).
W. J. R. SMITH, late Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Ellichpur.
HENRY JOHN MASON, late of Bombay, Fire Brigade Inspector, European.
Mrs. ELIZABETH JANE LAMBERT, late of Poona European Inhabitant, a widow.

All persons having Claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their Claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All Claims must be sent to the Undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the Assets of the Estates will be distributed, and Claims received after that period, will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, THE 5TH DAY OF APRIL, 1909.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to One p.m. (Bombay Time), on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May, 1909, for the SUPPLY of CLOTHING required for different Municipal Hospitals, for the period ending 31st March 1910.

II. Samples of Clothing can be seen at the office of the Undersigned.

III. Forms of Tender and contract can be had on payment of Rs. Two from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

IV. Tenders should be superscribed "Supply of Clothing to the Municipal Hospitals," and enclosed in covers, signed, sealed and delivered in the Chief Accountant's office upto the date above mentioned.

V. A deposit of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only should accompany the Tender, (without which no tender will be considered); the amount shall be in cash or public securities and this will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender before the decision of the Standing Committee is known or of refusal to sign the Contract. The successful Tenderer will have to pay all charges of whatever nature in regard to the Contract deposits.

VI. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the contract amount will have to be made immediately on intimation, by the contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

VII. With each tender samples of Clothing proposed to be supplied should be submitted by the Tenderers. It is not necessary that the samples should be of the same colours as those of the offer but they should be of the same quality.

VIII. Tenderers have the option of tendering for any one or more of the articles specified in the Schedule or for the whole of the supplies.

IX. The Municipal of Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 21st April, 1909.

RANGOON MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the President, Rangoon Municipality, up to 1 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of May, 1909, for the SUPPLY of 20,000, tons of the best quality of BOMBAY STONE BALLAST. Tenders to state the rate per ton of 20 c.ft: delivered and stacked ready for measurement at the Stone Depot Dunneedaw, or such other depot anywhere on the river bank as may be ordered.

The specifications, terms and conditions may be obtained at the Office of the Chief Engineer, on payment of Re. 1 per set.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipted Municipal Chalan for Rs. 1,000 and must be superscribed "Stone ballast supply."

No Tender will be considered unless strictly in accordance with the terms and conditions.

The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 4,000 to complete the required security.

The Municipal Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons for the rejection of any tender.

By Order,
R. O. WALES,
Secretary,
Rangoon Municipality, Rangoon.

Rangoon 17th April, 1909.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 2-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,
Largest Importers in India
of
STEEL WIRE ROPES
for every purpose.

STOCKED IN
All Sizes, Lengths and Descriptions
at our Establishments
in
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA.

DURING the ABSENCE of the Undersigned on 6 months' leave to England, with effect from 24th April, 1909, Major C. R. HOSKYN, R.E., Chief Auditor and Accountant, will act as AGENT, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

A. D. G. SHELLEY, Major, R. E.,
Agent, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

FOR SALE.

AS a going concern ONE PRESS FACTORY, of 400 lbs. capacity, newly built throughout last year, situated upcountry close to Railway Station in a rising Cotton District, free from all competition.

For further particulars apply to Box No. 1537, care of this Paper.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ASK FOR
Huntly Blend,
and take no other.

When you ask for
Club Blend
SEE THAT IT IS IN A
Square Bottle and bears the Old Lamp Trade Mark.

JOHN JAMESON'S
THREE STAR
PURE POT STILL. Famous for 100 YEARS. **WHISKEY**

JOHN JAMESON and SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. the King.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has for years enjoyed a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising such as

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 15, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR . . .
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay), having REMOVED from Edinburgh to Elmswood,' 53, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette Office.*

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT | LOCATION THE MAIDAN. OPPOSITE ELPHINSTONE SCHOOL. | TO-NIGHT

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY.
TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7-30 TO 9 AND 9-30 TO 11 P. M.

5,000 FEET OF PICTURES	PRESENTED AT EACH SHOW.	5,000 FEET OF PICTURES

MIDDLETON'S MOVING PICTURES.

LAST NIGHT.
OF THE
PRESENT PROGRAMME.
Prices Rs. 2 and 1, Annas 8 and 4.
PLAN AT SOUNDY & Co.
Entire Change of Programme Sunday,
SATURDAY SPECIAL SESSIONS
THE BRITISH NAVY.
7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY,
FIRST CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
ENGLAND'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE.
THE BRITISH NAVY.

The QUESTION of the MOMENT:
CAN ENGLAND BE INVADED?
ITS POSSIBILITIES.
THE NATION STIRRED,
ENGLAND'S ARMY AND NAVY.
HOW THEY WILL DEFEND GREAT BRITAIN AGAINST FOREIGN ATTACK?
AT THE
EXCELSIOR
ON THE MAIDAN.
STIRRING FILM
DEPICTING SCENES
IN DEFENCE OF
OLD ENGLAND'S BULWARKS.
DON'T MISS THIS
AT THE EXCELSIOR
THE PIONEERS
OF THE
WORLD'S
GREATEST FILMS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
WITH THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

OUR USUAL SUNDAY PRIZE SHOW
will be from 7 to 8 p.m.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.
LAST THREE DAYS.
POSITIVELY FINISHES ON SUNDAY.
The SWITCHBACK RAILWAY will run each day from 5 to 11 P. M., on the OVAL.
Entrance: Kennedy Sea Face Side.
ADMISSION FREE: RAILWAY 4 As.

THE SIRHIND OPEN BOXING TOURNAMENT
will be held in the
TOWN HALL, SIMLA.
COMMENCING ON THE 7TH JUNE.
Full particulars will be published immediately.
J. M. WRATISLAW, Captain,
Honorary Secretary.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

You want Beautiful Teeth
—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.
All you require is a good brush and
Rowland's Odonto
"For *Your* Teeth."
It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.
Buy it because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists, Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

GUARANTEE.—"Grras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, 250, on Questions regarding Grras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. F. Pardia. Re 6. Apply Box No. 408, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Blüthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years, Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. I. R. Gardener, 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS.—An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated Lids, Corneal Ulcers, etc. Prepared to the Formula of a Surgeon-Oculist (London). Re. 1.—D. M. DASTOOR & Co., Opps. "The Bombay Club," Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Gratten Geary. Rs. 5 Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange Lists of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance, Rs. 10. Single copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Green Street.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

EDUCATION.—LADY living in healthy part of England and having one little girl, aged 10, would like charge of one more. Good day school. Terms moderate; Excellent references.—W, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4²³/₃₂d. Also including Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates, Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ENVELOPES.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" Rs. 1-4 per thousand; and if printed on flap, Rs. 1-12 per thousand. Samples on application to "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office have been MOVED from the premises in Armenian Lane and Medows Street, and are now located at 2 GREEN STREET (behind the Bank of Bombay), where a complete Electrical Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all classes of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A large number of PARKER LUCKY CURVE FOUNTAIN PENS fitted with gold nibs. The best and cleanest pen in the market. Prices on application to "A. B. C.", C/o, this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper Storied HOUSE at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and Stabling, having lofty rooms arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 565, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The selected and only firm that supplies discreetly efficient and reliable High Class Servants Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Grasses and Mahomedan Servants whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2. Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which maybe paid for in six months. Re. 21, Ch. G. St, (First Floor), Fort, Bombay. Established 1875.

HAJI JACKERIA EBRAHIM, 52, Esplanade Cross Road, has received Fresh Stores from best makers and English-made Stockings open-front.

HARRTLES & Co. BOAT-BUILDERS and REPAIRERS, Yacht, Barge, Launches, Shooting and Pleasure Boats, built to order. Second-hand BOATS for SALE. Address—"COBA" Dadar.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.—Copies of the Guide with coloured Railway Map duly corrected are issued on the 1st of each month and may be had at Messrs. Wheeler & Co.'s Bookstalls on the principal Railway Station platforms or at the "Bombay Gazette" Office—Price 8 annas.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. H. H. Re. 1. Apply Box No. 604 c/o Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

PHENYLE.—Keep your house free from plague and all other poisonous germs. The only effective disinfectant ever discovered. Per bot. 6 as., 12 as. and Re. 1-12. Sole Agents: PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON will be CLOSED from TODAY, and the Stock, &c., TRANSFERRED to the HEAD OFFICES, at Secunderabad (Deccan), where orders and enquiries will receive the usual prompt attention.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 1 and 2 per day Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5, Apply Box No. 408, c/o. "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to Enquirers at the Office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 19A., Mission Row Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street Fort behind the Bank of Bombay.

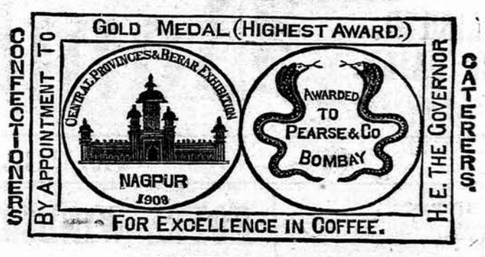
TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes, with Gravitan Gears. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 409, c/o "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—A B.A., with Sanskrit for his Second Language, as an ASSISTANT TEACHER, in the High School, at Murud, on a monthly salary of Rs. 45. Apply with testimonials to the DEWAN OF JANJIRA.

YOUR ADDRESS, PLEASE,
FOR A CATALOGUE OF OUR
NUMEROUS VALUABLE PRESENTS
Which we offer for nought to
All at their own choice!!!
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1846, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.
The heads of the firm give personal supervision to all business, and seek confidence solely upon a reliable, reasonable AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them.
Machinery orders can be executed to any extent.
WHITEFRIARS STREET, KEYMER LONDON. TELEGRAMS LONDON.

THE ONLY
Gold Medal



AWARDED FOR
Pearse & Co.'s Coffees,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY,
SOLD ALL OVER INDIA.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE & Co.,
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
APOLLO STREET.
BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startlings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Home Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

NOW READY **PRICE Rs. 3.**
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4²³/₃₂d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE CE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT.
1909.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line.

Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line, Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

REQUIRED AGENT, FOR BOMBAY AND DISTRICT, by one of the largest Preserved Provision Firms in England. Manufasturers of Jams and Marmalade, Pickles and Sauces, Potted Meats, Fish, etc., and Leading Packers of Preserved Fish. Only Agency Firms entertained (not dealers). Apply, stating references, etc., to "Z. W. 523," care of Messrs. DRAGON'S, Leadenhall St., London, England.

OFFERS are invited for the PURCHASE of Second-hand MULE MACHINERY, by Messrs. Platt Bros. Can be seen in working order at the DINSHAW PETIT MILL, PAREL. For the particulars apply to the MANAGER, on the premises.

FOR SALE,

ORLEANS CAR seated for Five, 4-Cylinder 12-15 H. P. Always driven by owner. Completely overhauled in good running condition. Stepney wheel — Speedomitor &c., Rs. 3,000. Apply to.—

Lt-Col. COLLIE,
Malabar Hill, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

KITTY LODGE, the well-known Bungalow with furniture at Matheran. Centrally situated with Westerly facing, close to Superintendent's Office, Post Office, Station, and Charlotte Lake. Apply between 1 and 5 P.M. (S. T.) to SHAPOORJEE N. CHADABHOY, F. R. I. B. A., Architect, Markur's Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.

FOR Six months, occupant going to the Hills, FURNISHED RESIDENCE, at Upper Colaba. A self-contained house—Stabling, Outhouses, etc., with compound back and front. Four Rooms, two Bathrooms, Dining-room, and Verandah (glazed) used as Drawing-room. Rent Rs. 120. Apply Box No. 1434, care this paper.

TO BE LET.

LARGER portion of an Excellent FLAT, very centrally situated, within easy reach of the Taj Mahal Hotel, Green's Restaurant and Wodehouse Bridge. Tiled flooring throughout. Fitted with Electric lights and fans and modern sanitary arrangements. Large bright rooms and Servants' quarters. Kitchen fitted with English stove. Rs. 140 per mensem. Apply early to Box No. 1433, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

TO BE LET.—At Varsowa, via Andheri, an UPPER SLOREYED FURNISHED BUNGALOW, with Six large Bed Rooms and Bath Rooms, 2 large Halls and one large Dining Room with verandah all round, with Out Houses, Kitchen, Stabling, etc., with large garden and compound open to sea shore. For furthur Particulars apply to

Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
17, Bank Street, Fort.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAMS fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horisontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting —
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Beware of Ambiguous Advertisements.
Have your Eyes been examined by a qualified man?

If not, consult **DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR,** Surgeon-Oculist, (London.)

"A Thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator" as certified to in writing by the Senior Surgeons and Professors of London Eye Hospitals.
Eyes will be examined (free of charge) to correct Errors of Refraction.
STOCK:—Of latest improved styles.
PRICES:—Exceedingly moderate.
CAUTION:—This is the only Original firm of
DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
56, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
Oppt. "The Bombay Club," and next door to the Fine Art Gallery.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 0
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	„ 2 0
MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.		
Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0
SINGLE COPY...	... ONE ANNA.	

* For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ...	... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line...	... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas of every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	... Rs. 6-0 Per Inch
Second Insertion ...	„ 5-8 do.
Third Insertion...	„ 5-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

For full particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents

AGENTS WANTED.

Address: Grahams Buildings. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager.*

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Company's steamer Dwarka 759 tons, Captain H Manley sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Castlegarth 1,672 tons Captain A E Bord will sail to-day for Bencan, with a general cargo.

THE French mail steamer Salazse 2,553 tons, Captain Magnen sailed yesterday for Noumea &c. via Colombo, with a general cargo and passengers

THE B I S N Company's steamer Chanda 3,851 tons, Captain J G Tice sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W A R Hancock, Mr J M McLean, Mr R A M Ayers Messrs M Wright, J I Masterton, C MacDonald, MacPherson, W Fraser.

THE steamer Springburn 3,173 tons, Captain J J Cresthwaite arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal. During the voyage she experienced S E winds in the Bay of Bengal.

THE Wilson Line steamer Othello 3,327 tons, Captain R L Webster arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

THE P. and O. Company's mail steamer Caledonia 3,529 tons, Captain C L Daniel, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Graham 3,288 tons, Captain W Elliot, arrived in harbour yesterday from Quilon in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Mackintosh 3,013 tons, Captain W Linnox, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow &c. with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine Comdr....Leatham.....Royal Navy
I M S Dalhousie...Comdr C Stocken .....R I Marine

IN STREAM.

R I M S Dufferin ...Comdr F Dobson .....R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge Lt LaTouche .....R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook Comdr A J. Marsack...R I Marine
H M S Perseus Comdr...F G Bird.....R Navy
Rio Sado Capt DeSouza .....Port Gunboat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 23.

Africa.....1502 Bishop .....M M & Co
Abonker.....2345 Young.....E Tajbhoy
Clan Mackintosh ..3048 Luxmon .....F Muir & Co
Clan Graham...3288 Elliott ...James Mackintosh & Co
California.....3529 Daniel .....P & O Co
Ettrickdale.....2490 Stephen .....The Bombay Co
Fife...2434 A Harrison.....The Captain
Ipswich.....575 Pigot ...Rangoon...B & P S N Co
Jubo.....134 Wilson .....E A Protectorate
Linga.....951 Cathush.....M M & Co
Mazagon.....3279 Lowe .....M M & Co
Mowa.....5069 Brown ...London.....P & O Co
Othello ...8327 Webster.....F Muir & Co
Planetneptune.....2321 Plice.....F Muir & Co
Royal Sceptre .....2434 Taylor .....The Bombay Co
Red Cross ...1832 Greenburn.....The Captain
Shah Jehan.....2586 Webb .....B & P S N Co
Strathclyde.....2342 Crerer .....W & A Graham & Co
Said.....1445 .....Bo & H S N Co
Strathness.....9818 Lamont.....W & A Graham & Co
Strathairly ..2783 MacMohan .....W & A Graha & Co
Seirstad .....617 Tawnager.....F F Campbell & Co
Springburn.....3173 Cresthwaite .....
Troeas.....2657 Mills.....W & A Graham & Co
Wellington ....3676 Evans .....The Captain

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Delhi	4784	Gordon	Shanghai	12-5	P & O S N Co
C & R Clan	MacMillan	2804	Cowie	5-5	N F F Muir & Co
K Gouverneur	2120	Barmeister	Zanzibar	29-4	A Strandes
M Bahmani	1873	Geddie	R S Ports	N F	B & P S N Co
N Glenely	2489	Hart	Rotterdam	30-4	W & A G & Co
P Torrington	3619	Thorburn	Leith & Ant		W & A G & Co 24-4
O Castlegarth	1673	Lord Bancan		24-4	Smidt & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Scindia	3253	Kelso	Liverpool	28-4 W & A G & Co
3	Kt of the Thistle	4286	Baker	Genoa	30 4K N & Co
5	Netherlee	2746	Rankine	...Hamburg	30-4 J Mackintosh & Co
7	Koerber	3157	Foresty	Trieste	1-5 A L S N Co
8	Jerseymoor	2808	Stonehouse	M'chester	25-4 W & A G & Co
9	Oceana	3507	Hide	S'ghai	28-4 P & O Co
10	& 11 Socotra	3896	Andrews	Kobe	30-4 P & O S N Co
15	Majidi	1857	Primrose	Jeddah	24-4 Bo & P S N Co

M W D D

Ferdinan 3.....3843 Nitsche ..Kobe 27-4...A L S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
22	Springburn s	Cresthwaite..	Calcutta, Apr 11
23	Othello s	Webster.....	Karachi, Apr 20
	Caledonia s	Daniel	London, Apr 2
	Clan Graham s	Elliott	Quilon, Apr 20
	Clan Mackintosh s.	Lennox	Glasgow, Mar 21

DEPARTURES.

Apl.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	Glenlyon s	Fairley.....	Baltimore,
	Dwarka s.....	Manley	Karachi
	Salazse s	Megnen	Noumea &c
	Chanda s	Tice	Antwerp &c.

Steamer Castlegarth, Lord, for Bencan, obtained her portelearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

* Steamer Norwairts, for Trieste, &c.
" Clan Graham, for Liverpool, &c.
" Seirstad, for Bangkok, &c.
* To arrive.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Apl.	Vessel.	From
15	Shah Nawaz	Rangoon
16	Ormidale	Liverpool
19	Palitana	Negapatam
20	Teesia	Rangoon
20	Chyebassa	Calcutta
21	Trieste	Calcutta
21	Tara	Straits

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Scindia s—13 bales wool, G Gunjadas; 33 bales wool, J Chimandas; 28 bales wool H A J Mahomed; 30 bales wool, R Dossa and Co; 130 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 25 bales wool. H K M Jaitha; 75 bales wool, J Karra; 110 bales wool. E D Sassoon and Co; 68 bales wool, J K Jan Mahomed; 430 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 8 bales twist. Bradbury Brady and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—5,988 cwts castorseed, A Khimjie; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, S Shawjee; 16 bales hemp, P Bhimjee; 2,016 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

Glenelg s—15,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 4,601 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar; 12,000 cwts cottonseed, Louis Dryfus and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Graham s—50 bales hemp, Hirji Govindjie; 1,000 cwts mustardseed, 1,996 cwts rapeseed, J Fashiri; 2,007 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co: 1,800 cwts mustardseed, 9,000 cwts linseed, 6,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers; 2,000 cwts bones, R Kaderbhoy; 35 bales hemp, G Madhowji and Co; 2,007 cwts rapeseed, 10,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR LEITH.

Torrington s—11,286 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Torrington s—130 bales cottonfly, and 225 bales cotton waste, K Visram and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Morea s—200 cwts wheat, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Netherlee s—205 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy; 1,000 cwts myraballams, W Becher; 25 cwts olibanum, R Damji and Co; 30 bales hemp, P Bhimji.

FOR ROTTERDAM

Glenley s—8,100 cwts manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR GENOA

Kt of the Thistle s—650 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—300 bales cotton, Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Worwairts s—1,875 cwts teelseed Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR FIUME

Worwairts s—1,933 cwts teelseed, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA

Worwairts s—501 cwts gingellyseeds, John Fachiri.

FOR HONGKONG.

Socotra s—1,500 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Oceana s—80 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Socotra s—600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton Bhimjee Shamjee and Co.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION,

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd April 1909.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Teheran ...	23	1	25 p. m.	9	45
Suez	22	2	20 p. m.	0	32

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa-Rica are subject to censure (23-11-08).

Private telegrams for Messina may be accepted but telegrams for other places in Sicily are subject to heavy delay and can be accepted at Sender's risk (12-1-09).

Turkish route restored (23-4-09)

Moulmein route to Siam via Raheng interrupted (22-4-09).

RAILWAY RETURNS.

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 3rd April on 186·63 Miles Open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 1,900	Rs. 20	Rs. 4,520
Or per mile of Railway.....	19	14	.....	33
For previous 13 weeks of half-year.....	34,687	64,328	285	99,300
Totalfor14weeks	37,287	66,228	305	1,03,820
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,639	3,028	34	5,701
Per mile of Ry..	19	22	.....	41
Total to corresponding date...	29,531	47,932	795	78,258
Decrease for the week.....Rs.				1,181
Increase to date .....Rs.				25,562

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th April on 504·85 Miles Open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,76,000	Rs. 3,40,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 5,80,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	349	674	8	1,031
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	19,27,277	37,19,851	42,659	56,89,787
Totalfor15weeks	21,03,277	40,59 851	46,659	62,09,787
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,55,227	2,97,045	2,014	4,53,286
Per mile of Ry..	304	589	4	897
Total to corresponding date...	23,78,269	37,06,012	38,417	60,87,698
Increase for the week.....Rs.				67,714
Do. to date .....Rs.				1,72,089

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ADYE—April 2, at Vendcott, Exmouth, the wife of Lieut.-Col A. Adye, late Indian Army, of a daughter.
BOYCE—March 31, at Mutley Park House, Mannamead. Plymouth, the wife of Major H. A. Boyce, Royal Field Art., of a daughter.
PAMPLIN-GREEN—March 19, at Princes Street, Cavendish Square, W., the wife of Major T. Pamplin Green, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BULLOCK—BULLOCK—April 1, at Horsell, Edward Clifford Bullock, 9 The College, Malvern, to Agnes Lucy, daughter of the late Edward Bullock.
PRITCHARD—PAINE—April 2, at St. Peter's Church, Belsize Park, Hampstead, Iron Buchanan, son of Dr. Urban Pritchard, to Bertha, daughter of Chas. C. Paine, Esq.
WAKELY—TARBOX—March 31, at St. Aubyn's Church, Upper Norwood, Edward James Wakely to Eva, daughter of the Rev. E. W. Tarbox,

DEATHS.

AIRD—April 4, at Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Sarah, wife of Sir John Aird, Bart.
COODE—April 1, at Trevarna, St. Austell, Cornwall, Francis Trevenen Coode, executive engineer, Public Works Department, Lucknow, India, aged 33.
GRAHAM—April 4, at 23 Pont Street, the Lady Jane Hermione Graham, widow of the late Sir Frank U. Graham, Bart., aged 77.
GRIGG—April 8, at Orchard Court, Stevenage, Herts, Lieut.-Col. Edward Evans Grigg, of the Bengal Army, and late commissioner of Kumaon.
GWYER—April 3, at Stoke Park, Ipswich, Peter Robert Barrell, 4th Baron Gwydyr.
HOLZMANN—April, in London, Sir Maurice Holzmann, K. C. B., K. C. V. O., I. S. O., late secretary of the Duchy of Cornwall.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLACK—April 15, at Cawnpore, the wife of A. A. Black, M. A., of a son.
COOKE—April 19, at Moradabad, the wife of F. J. Cooke, Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BLUNT—April 18, at Agra, Louisa, Rebecca, relict of the late Robert Blunt, Esq.

H. T. BINKS,

UNDERTAKER AND MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 58m. High water, 1-42m., 2-39a. Low water, 7-40m., 8-32a.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
Miss Russell's Lecture on Mrs. J. H. Ewing, Y. M. C. A. 9-15 p.m.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
Middleton's Moving Pictures, opposite Elphinstone High School.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h. 16m. Sun sets, 6h. 58m. High water, 2-24m., 3-29a. Low water, 8-21m., 9-31a.

Maxim: "Ein leerer Beutel braucht eine Silberne Zunge" ("Who has an empty purse must have a sweet tongue").—GERMAN PROVERB.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—April 27th, First Quarter, 2h. 6·2m. p.m.; April 3rd, in Apogee, 4 4h. p.m.; April 19th, in Perigee, 1 9h. a.m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Monday, April 26.—Sun rises, 6h. 15m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 3-11m., 4-29a. Low water, 9-6m., 11-1a.

Tuesday, April 27.—Y. M. C. A. Glee Club Concert 9-15 p.m. Sun rises, 6h. 14m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 4-6m., 5-46a. Low water, 10-2m.

Wednesday, April 28.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m. The Fazulbhoy Mills, 13 Esplanade Road, 3 p.m. The Crescent Mills, 13 Esplanade Road, 3-10 p.m. Election of a Municipal Councillor by Justices, Municipal Office. Sun rises, 6h. 13m. Sun sets, 6h. 59m. High water, 5-33m., 7-13a. Low water, 0 41m., 11-31a.

Thursday, April 29.—Oriental Life Assurance Company, Oriental Buildings, 4 p. m. Bombay Telephone Company, Telephone Buildings, 4-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 22m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 7-22m., 8-21a. Low water, 1-51m., 1-2a.

Friday, April 30.—Sun rises, 6h. 12m. Sun sets, 7h. 0m. High water, 5-42m., 9-3a. Low water, 2-38m., 2-8a.

ACCIDENT ON BOARDSHIP.—On Thursday morning Kassommia Mahomedmia (13), a Mahomedan boy, was working on board the s.s. "Rahmani" when he accidentally slipped and fell into an open bunder hole. He was seriously injured and was taken to the G. T. Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries yesterday morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At the Morgue yesterday, Mr. E. T. Lambert the Coroner of Bombay, held an inquest touching the death of Dewka Vitku, a Hindu labourer. The evidence showed that he was removing a heap of iron shaftings at Gunpowder Road on Thursday. He got on top of the heap and put a crow-bar under one of the shaftings. He was unfortunately standing on a shafting which rolled down. The deceased lost his footing and fell with it on his back, another shafting falling on him. The weight was removed by a jack and it was discovered that he was dead, the base of the skull having been fractured. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE B.S.P.C.A.—During the month of March last 3 horses and 3 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit for work, at the instance of the Agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners; while 26 horses and 120 bullocks were sent to the Sai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel, for curative treatment, during the last month; 435 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals, 4 cartmen were fined for overloading their carts and 46 offenders were warned and discharged by the Magistrates. At the instance of the Agents at Bandra, two offenders were fined for cruelty to animals.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. E. Figott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers Rifle Corps will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day:—

Grand March	Bienzi	...	Wagner
Overture	The King's Lieutenant	...	Titl
Selection	Miss Hook of Holland	...	Reubens
Valse	Espana	...	Waldteufel
Selection	The White Chrysanthemum	...	Talbot
Song (Cornet Solo)	Nirvana	...	Adams

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel. S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

March	The Cameronians	...	H. B. Lovett
Overture	The Sicilian Vespers	...	Verdi
Song	Mena	...	Adam
Selection	Reminiscences of England	...	Godfrey
Polka Cornet Solo	The Star of England	...	Farrell
Valse	The Old Baltry	...	Philps
Selection	Havana	...	L. Stuart

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Figott, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, at the Victoria Gardens to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m.

Grand March	South Australia	...	Wright
Overture	Gustavus	...	Auber
Selection	Miss Hook of Holland	...	Reubens
Valse	Espana	...	Waldteufel
Selection	The White Chrysanthemum	...	Talbot
Song (Cornet Solo)	Nirvana	...	Stephen Adams
Cake Walk	Shuffin' Samuel	...	Burns

BAND AT THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Meade and the Officers, the Band of the 114th Mahratta will play the following selection of music to-day, under the direction of Mr. A. W. Malfiggiani, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m.:—

March	Berliner Luft	...	Lincke
Overture	The Eclipse	...	Williams
Fantasia	French Melodies	...	Kappey
Valse	The Nautch Girl	...	Jones
Selection	The Dutchess of Dantzie	...	Caryll
Spanish Dance Fandango		...	Reylof
Polka	En Chasse	...	Fahrbach

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH

A VERY interesting and attractive programme is promised by the Management for the week commencing from this evening, and one which will doubtless draw large numbers to the pavilion on the Maidan, where for several months, the best Cinematograph shows have been witnessed by crowds. The most attractive item in the programme is the one entitled "The Invasion of England," which is running now with enormous success at the Palace Theatre, London, in which the most realistic battle scenes on sea and land by England's Army and Navy in the defence of the Motherland will be shown. The following is a synopsis of some of the scenes from Reveille to Tattoo:—H. M's Cruisers at close quarters; Camp Scenes; March Past of the Regulars and Territorials; The Scottish Brigade; Jack at Mess; Pitching Tents; Cleaning Arms; Cavalry Watering; the Naval Brigade repelling an attack—submarine mines explode; Landing of the Invaders; Batteries of guns galloping into action; Advance of a Scottish Regiment; Gunboats firing to cover the Landing; Repulse of the Invaders; Final defeat of the Invaders; March to quarters of the victorious Troops; also a close portraitview of His Majesty the King conversing with Admiral Sir John Fisher, etc. etc. This film is regarded as "A National Education to Britons, and on object-lesson for everyone" and will doubtless be watched with the deepest interest by the thousands, who, it is hoped, will avail themselves of the grand opportunity now offered. In addition to these attractive scenes, three comic films will be flashed on the Screen:—"The Victorious Young Man," "The Jealous Husband," and "The Good Candidate," while the Fairy tale of "Puss in Boots" will teach the useful lesson that industry and knowledge are better than wealth. At the show on Sunday night last the prizes were won by the following numbers. First-class No. 906—A Silver Watch; Second-class, No. 2914—A Silver Cup, and Third-class No. 5761—Wristlet with watch.

MIDDLETON'S CINEMATOGRAPH

A complete change of programme is announced for to-night at Middleton's Cinematograph which has had such a successful opening on the Maidan, Cruikshank Road. The King's visit to the "Indomitable," the fastest cruiser in the world, will be the principal subject while there will be other pictures illustrating various episodes in the life of the sailor on board our biggest men-of-war. Others will show the work of the latest types of submarines, and there well be an extensive programme of comic and sensational subjects.

SCOTLAND YARD AND THE PRESS.

"Lloyds News" writes:—Important clues, apparently, to the Camden-town murderer are the two post-cards we reproduce on another page. There is not one person who will not rejoice that the slayer of a woman—a woman still, whatever her faults—should be thus far traced. We unhesitatingly accede to the unusual request of the Assistant Commissioner of the Criminal Investigation Department, who requests us to publish the cards. More—and much more—we sincerely congratulated him that he should be zealous enough to recognise the power of the Press, which has no other mission than to inform and instruct and help to the public weal. On occasion detective officers, greatly daring, have appealed for the aid of publicity, and the public have gained since the criminal, who is ever the great enemy of society, has been brought to book. But too often, we are afraid, Scotland Yard—a law unto itself—has adopted the mistaken notion that the public have to fear the Press. How many undiscovered crimes may not be ascribed to this unfortunate official view? It was John Bright who said that "with a free Press, of which all should be proud, a Press such as Britain had, one could accomplish anything." True, he was not speaking of criminal things, but the hunt of the murderer is something of general concern. That the Bastille of officialism has been thrown down by the present Assistant Commissioner is a matter for heartiest congratulation.

MOST BEAUTIFUL AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS OF 1, 2, 3 SHILLINGS STORES CO.'S INEXPENSIVE AND SMART NOVELTIES.

Place them in a class for themselves, appealing to all who appreciate REFINEMENT, GOOD TASTE, AND EVERYTHING NEW.

Visitors are welcomed at 59, ESPLANADE ROAD.

and whether a purchase is contemplated or not an inspection cannot fail to interest.

CALCUTTA BRANCH
16, CHOWRINGHEE.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

TILAKITES AND ANTI-TILAKITES.

For the Complainants.—Mr. Vijaykar, Pleader.
For Accused Nos. 1 and 2.—Mr. Kapadia, Pleader.
For Accused No. 3.—Mr. Manker.

Gangabai, widow of one Vithoba Sharaf, and her mother Manabai, charged Dhaku Sakharam, Bhagvan Sakharam and Shanker Bapu, with using abusive language and criminal intimidation.

The case for the prosecution was that the first two accused were vegetable stall-keepers at Null Bazaar, where the complainant and her mother had also their vegetable-stall. The third accused was a vegetable broker. The parties had a dispute, and the third accused told the first two accused to spend Rs. 1,000 in Court to bring the complainant and her mother to reason.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The defence was that the accused belonged to a faction which was opposed to the one to which the complainant belonged. The accused were anti-Tilakites, while the complainants were Tilakites. The complainants had four persons on their side, and they wanted "the Dharmau Fund" to be spent on the legal expenses of Tilak's appeal to the Privy Council, and in establishing a glass factory and in starting other Swadeshi enterprises.

The further hearing was adjourned.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji (Chairman), and Mr. D. G. Sukhadwalla.

Their Worships disposed of 20 cases, many of which were against victoria-drivers for plying for hire off the stand and without a licence.

GIRGAON.

Before Rao Bahadur N. N. Nanavati (Chairman), and Mr. N. S. Bengalee.

Their Worships disposed of 66 cases, the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public place.

DADAR.

Before Messrs. A. J. Agabeg (Chairman), and N. N. Wadia.

Their Worships disposed of six cases.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. F. J. Parekh (Chairman), and Rao Bahadur Vandeker.

Their Worships disposed of 42 cases, the majority of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public place.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

The rainfall ceased yesterday in the Punjab, but continued in the United Provinces, Central Provinces, Central India and East Rajputana and some fairly large falls occurred on the north-west coast of the Bay. The chief amounts are:—Muktesar, one inch; Roorkee, half; Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Pendra and Nagpur, three quarters; Nowgong and Ajmer, one and a half; Kotah and Jubbulpore, half; Calcutta, three quarters; Barisal, Cuttack and Masulipatam, two; False Point, Balasore, Coconada and Mysore, half.

The weather has cleared very much in north-west India, and skies are now clear or only lightly clouded, in the Punjab, Sind, Gujarat and the grerter part of Rajputana. Heavy clouds, however, exist over the United Provinces and the adjacent districts to the west and south.

The recent depression has nearly disappeared, but probably will give more rain to-day in central parts of the country. The air remains damper than usual over the greater parts of northern India, but in the more northerly districts is drier than yesterday.

A large deficiency in the temperature which has been a feature of the last few days, was even more marked yesterday in the region of rainfall, and practically the whole of northern India is still experiencing abnormally cold weather. The following stations report a maximum temperature of more than 26° below normal:—Delhi, Roorkee, Barelly, Sirsa, Jaipur, Ajmer, Kotah and Chaibassa.

Forecast—Local rain is probable in central parts of the country and along the west coast of the Bay.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 23RD APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 23rd April, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme north and at Ambala. Humidity continues in excess. Temperature has risen at Rawalpindi; elsewhere it remains largely below the average, the deficiency in the maximum being 29° at Sirsa.

The United Provinces.—General rain still continues, the chief amounts being 0·86 inch at Agra and 0·78 inch at Cawnpore. Moderate or heavy cloud still persists everywhere and the air is damper than usual. Temperature is very low, the deficiency in the maximum being 24° at Agra and that in the minimum 14° at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Ajmer reports 1·50 inches of rain. Cloud has decreased and skies are now moderately clouded. The amount of moisture still continues in excess. Maximum temperature has fallen and is in large defect, the deficiency being 23° to 28° in Rajputana; minimum temperature also remains very low.

Gujerat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and humidity is either equal to or slightly below the average. Day temperature is generally in defect while night temperature is normal except for a defect at Neemuch, Indore and Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen, the noteworthy falls being 0·71 inch at Nagpur, 0·75 inch at Jubbulpore and 0·82 inch at Raipur. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded at Raipur and Chanda and they have cleared over the rest of the division. The moisture in the air has increased in the rainfall area and is in large excess. Temperature both during day and night remains in consideable defect.

The Konkan.—Cloud has increased at Bombay and skies have cleared elsewhere. Humidity has increased at Bombay and is normal everywhere. Temperature is normal but during night it has fallen at Mormugao and Kharwar.

The Bombay Decean and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately clouded at Hyderabad but are clear elsewhere. The air has beceme damper than usual at Hyderabad while it remains drier in other places. Both maximum and minimum are generally low and in slight defect.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general in the north-east and also on the Coromandel Coast where the amount has been heavy at Masulipatam (2.32 inches). Cloud has increased in Ceylon and pressure is slightly below the average in Malabar.

Thunder-storms with local showers may occur in parts of United and Central Provinces and Central India.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Appended is Friday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st March to date.
Sushire (22nd)	92·1	75·1	...	7·51
Jask	...	...	...	...
Muskat (22nd)	87·8	80·6	...	4·70
Multan	81·2	65·5	...	1·94
Rawalpindi	85·9	61·4	...	6·36
Lahore	81·4	63·2	...	2·76
Sirsa	74·2	61·1	0·05	2·44
Ambala	76·5	62·0	0·04	2·51
Delhi	76 7	64·2	...	4·43
Agra	81·0	65·0	0·86	3·32
Mainpuri	84·2	65·0	0·16	2·12
Jhansi	87·5	65·0	0·32	2·13
Cawnpore	...	63·5	0·78	2·65
Allahabad	90·1	64·5	0·78	1·50
Jacobabad	95·1	70·8	...	0·80
Karachi	83·0	75·0	...	0·69
Ajmer	73·4	62·7	1·50	3·24
Jaipur	76·2	63·1	...	2·06
Kotah	77·5	65·1	1·57	2·36
Bhuj	95·6	72·5	...	0·44
Dwarka	84·2	76·7	...	0·12
Veraval	84·2	73·2	...	0·00
Rajkot	94·9	71·7	...	0·70
Bhavnagar Para	97·6	71·6	...	2·14
Surat	94·6	75·1	...	0·06
Ahmedabad	95·6	73·7	...	0·16
Deesa	94·8	69·9	...	0·12
Neemuch	83·0	61·3	...	1·15
Indore	85·1	62·1	...	0·66
Jubbulpore	86·5	64·5	0·45	4·17
Sangor	85·6	64·0	...	3·22
Hoshangabad	90·6	67·4	0·17	2·06
Khandwa	92·2	67·1	...	0·12
Akola	95·2	71·1	...	1·25
Amraoti	92·5	69·2	...	1·31
Nagpur	86·6	69·6	0 71	3·66
Chanda	89·0	72·5	0·04	2·90
Raipur	84·2	64·1	0·23	5·82
Bombay	82·6	77·6	...	0·00
Ratnagiri	83·4	75·9	...	0·20
Mormugoa	83·0	74·7	...	0·02
Karwar	84·8	71·0	...	0·00
Malegaon	94·9	67·1	...	0·79
Ahamednagar	93·9	60·0	...	0·11
Poona	91·0	64·3	...	0·87
Sholapur	93·8	72·9	...	0·21
Hjapur	96·7	73·2	...	0·19
Belgaum	90·8	66·5	...	0·58
Aurangabad	93·7	70·2	...	0·00
Nizamabad (Indur)	99·2	75·7	...	0·80
Hyderabad	97·2	77·2	...	2·50
Mangalore	90·2	78·4	...	0·24
Calicut	91·2	78·6	...	2·57
Cochin	90·7	80·2	...	5·18
Colombo	90·0	76·0	0·01	11·66
Masulipatam	87·8	72·7	2·32	8·94
Bellary	100·0	75·8	...	1·42
Madras	93·7	77·1	...	5·17
Cuddapah	89·0	76·5	0·84	26·41
Bangalore	87·6	69·2	...	4·16
Coimbatore	97·4	72·3	...	4·89
Trichinopoly	100·1	80·3	...	7·47
Negapatam	93·9	87·0	0·01	12·14

In column Wind "Rate per hour" L

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

BRITISH INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

In the House of Commons on Monday, April 5, Sir William Bull asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether his attention has been drawn to the case of Vithaldas Manjee, a British Indian, expelled from the Transvaal for non-compliance with the registration laws of that colony; whether the man referred to is the lawful holder of a certificate of domicile issued by the Government of the Transvaal during Lord Milner's Governorship; whether such expulsion is in pursuance of an arrangement with the Government of Portuguese East Africa whereby the latter are to detain British-Indian subjects put over their borders and ship them to India; and whether His Majesty's Government intend to take any action.

Colonel Seely: I have no official information in this case but the following telegram has been communicated to the Secretary of State:—

"March 27, 1909.—To South Africa British-Indian Committee, London.—Vithaldas Manjee deported Delagoa Bay for India, Domiciled in the Transvaal. Possesses Milner registration certificate. Father domiciled. Prisoner at Volkrust. Urge prevent deportation.—Transvaal British-Indian Association."

It is not alleged in this telegram that the Indian in question is being illegally expelled from the Transvaal. As he cannot remain in the Transvaal, and he appears to be a prohibited immigrant under the law of Mozambique, his deportation seems to be unavoidable. The Secretary of State does not see how he could press the Transvaal Government or the Portuguese Government, with any prospect of success, to suspend the operation of the law unless it can be shown that the action of the authorities is in some way "ultra vires," or that the circumstances of the case are such as in some way to remove it from the operation of the law.

EUROPEANS IN TABRIZ.

On Tuesday, April 6, Mr. Mackarness, on behalf of Mr. G. Booch, asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether any danger to the European residents in Tabriz was anticipated: and, if so, what steps was he taking to protect them.

Sir E. Grey: The Europeans at Tabriz are subject, of course, to the risks incidental to residence in a town which is under siege. The Persian Government have been warned that if any harm happens to His Majesty's Consulate-General, or to British subjects or property they will be held responsible to His Majesty's Government. His Majesty's Minister at Teheran has quite recently been requested to repeat this warning to the Shah, and the Russian Government are being asked to send similar instructions to their representatives.

Mr. Lynch: May I ask the right hon. baronet whether, in view of the proximity to Tabriz of the Russian and the Turkish frontiers, arrangements can be made for the entrance into that city of strong Consular guards from Turkey and from Russia to act as a check in case of an attempt being made to massacre the inhabitants?

Sir E. Grey: That concerns the Russian and Turkish Governments; but there is a general understanding that, if any reinforcements of the Consular guards takes place, protection shall be given not only to the nationalities of the country which send the reinforcements, but to all foreigners who are resident in the place.

INDIAN DEPORTATIONS.

Mr. Mackarness asked the Under-Secretary for India whether it was proposed, by Regulation or otherwise, under the Indian Councils Bill to impose any electoral or political disqualification upon British subjects who had been deported from their homes without being convicted of any criminal offence.

Mr. Buchanan: The Secretary of State is not yet in a position to give a full answer to this question; but the fact of a candidate having been arrested under Regulation III. of 1818 will not be prescribed, as a definite and permanent disqualification for a seat on a Legislative Council.

Mr. Rees: May I ask whether it is desirable that the Government of India should make its antagonists its advisers? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Buchanan: That is a question of opinion, I think.

OFFICERS SERVING IN INDIA AND BURMA.

Mr. Whitehead asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: What has been the average number of British military officers serving in India and Burma during the five years ending Dec. 31, 1908; and how many of such officers have retired from the service through ill-health during each of those five years.

Mr. Buchanan: The average number of British military officers serving in India (including Burma) during the five years ending Dec 31, 1908, is 4,763. It is impossible to state how many officers have retired through ill-health in any of those years inasmuch as retirements due to ill-health are not recorded as such in the large proportion of cases in which officers voluntarily retire on the pensions which they are entitled to claim after certain periods of service.

DEPORTED PRISONERS.

Mr. Mackarness asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether he is yet in a position to make any statement as to the length of time during which it is intended by the Government of India to keep in prison the nine British subjects who were deported from their homes without charge or trail in December last.

Mr. Buchanan: I am unable to add anything to the answer I gave to the hon. member's question on the same subject last Tuesday.

CANTON-HANKAU RAILWAY LOAN.

On Wednesday, April 7, Mr. Fell, on behalf of Mr. Lonsdale, asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he was able to make a statement as to the action taken by His Majesty's Government in reference to the loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankau Railway.

Mr. McKinnon Wood: By an agreement signed on Sept. 9, 1905, the Chinese Government undertook that, if it was found necessary to borrow money from abroad for constructing the Canton-Hankau railway, (1) British financiers should have priority over others in furnishing a loan, provided their terms were not less liberal than those of the financiers of any other country; (2) if British capital was employed, British firms should have the first option of executing orders for material purchased out of China; and (3) half the engineers employed would be of the nationality that found the money. No final agreement for this loan has yet been concluded, and His Majesty's Government have reminded the Chinese Government of the undertaking given by Chang in 1905, and have stated that a loan given to others without any guarantee that the funds would be expended for the purposes for which the money was lent would be regarded as a breach of the spirit of that undertaking.

SANGHAI-HANG-CHAU-NINGPO RAILWAY.

Mr. Fell, on behalf on Mr. Lonsdale, asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether any answer had been received from the Chinese Government to the formal reference to the construction of the Shanghai-Hang-chau-Ningpo railway; and whether the stipulations in the loan contract were now being observed.

Mr. McKinnon Wood: The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative. His Majesty's Minister at Pekin made a further representation to the Chinese Government on March 2, and urged them to devise remedial measures as soon as possible. With regard to the last part of the question, it is hoped that the recent dismissal of the President of the Board of Communications may lead to a more satisfactory state of things. The affairs of the Board are at the present moment being carefully inquired into by the Prince Regent himself, and His Majesty's Minister has requested that His Highness's attention should be specially invited to the question of the Shanghai-Ningpo Railway.

40 YEARS OF RHEUMATISM.

Patient could not Use her Fingers, or Raise her Arms.

"For nearly forty years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism," says Mrs. S. Coward, of 6, Nile Row, Poole, England. "Some times an attack would last nearly three months at a stretch. The pain was maddening. I couldn't use my fingers, much less dress myself or raise my arms to my head. I am glad to tell you that your Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have quite cured me, and, what is more, I have

BEEN CURED OVER A YEAR,

for now I never suffer like I used to, though I always keep a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills by me to use when the weather is damp and trying.—(Signed) (Mrs.) S. Coward."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay.

THE WEATHER AT HOME.

London in Pearl Grey.

GOOD FRIDAY SCENES.

London, April 10.

Yesterday was the finest Good Friday within living recollection, and though the anti-cyclone or fine-weather system is weakening, there is no sign of any material change. London, owing to a morning haze, had only 7·7 hours' bright sunshine but Yarmouth had 13, and a score of places over 12. The range of temperature in London, from 34 to 70, was beaten at Sutton, Surrey, by a difference between 27 at 4 a.m. and 73 at 4 p.m. The afternoon was warmer than any in April in the last five years. You could see the flowers growing. At Tottenham many football spectators fainted from the heat, and were attended by police and ambulance men.

Those who remained in London yesterday were the really fortunate, the people to be envied. Over half a million persons, it is said, had travelled to the Continent, the seaside, the country, the lakes, and moors. There was sunshine all day over a large part of the United Kingdom and Western Europe, and doubtless the majority of those who had fled the City were congratulating themselves on their good judgment. They did not know what they missed.

For London was ethereal ised. Early in the morning there was a bright sunshine, but in a little time there descended over the town a haze of a delicacy so exquisite that while the shadows were still clean-cut, common things were transformed into things strange and beautiful. A factory chimney became an Italian campanile; the bridges were turned into fairy-like structures that lost themselves in mystery before they reached the other shore; the Thames itself was an enchanted stream, and the barges on it were like pleasure boats of a Caesar.

CHANGING PICTURES.

There were pictures like this all over London—pictures that changed every hundred yards, an infinite variety—and who dare say that the people did not appreciate it? On the Embankment, in the parks, everywhere were thousands who showed quite plainly that they did appreciate it—that even if they could not give expression to what they felt, they realised the wonder of the day and of the spring.

Hundreds of thousands of persons visited the museums and picture galleries, and there were thousands, very many thousands, who did not forget the sacred character of the day. Never had the churches been more crowded, never had the service been more impressive. It was hardly to be expected that St. Paul's, with its enormous space, should be filled, but the congregation that attended the three hours' service there was a very large one. Westminster Abbey was full. St. Margaret's Church was crowded also, while there was a great congregation in Westminster Cathedral. Here the devotion of the three hours was conducted by Mgr. Canon Howlett, and there was an elaborate musical programme.

The Archbishop was present at the Mass of the Presanctified at 10. a. m. and conducted Tenebræ in the afternoon.

Many of those who attended churches in which there was a morning service instead of the three hours' service walked in the parks afterwards. Opposite Buckingham Palace scores of children were at play and in Hyde Park the large number of carriages and pedestrians seemed to indicate that London had by no means been "deserted" by society. The Serpentine was gay with hundreds of little boats, and a sign of the coming of spring was found in the fact that many persons found it quite comfortable to sit on the grass.

In the West End streets there was a patch of brilliant red every few yards—our soldiers were out in great force. So were the cyclists.

Later in the day the mist disappeared and the weather became what is ordinarily known as "ideal," but the real glory of the day was the morning.

GOOD FRIDAY IN PARIS.

The weather in Paris yesterday was magnificent. From early morning until late afternoon the sun poured down without a break, relieved by a gentle breeze which was just strong enough to prevent the heat from being oppressive. It was an ideal summer day and all Paris revelled in its pleasant temperature. The thermometer's highest shade record was 70 deg—an ideal heat which many a city-tied Parisian devoutly prayed may not be exceeded in all the long sweltering weeks that constitute a Paris summer.

Although Good Friday is not observed as a general holiday, as it is in England, the Bourse was closed and so were many of the principal shops. The butchers, as usual, on this anniversary—in view of the great Catholic fast—did not open all day, and the banks and most of the shops that opened at all closed early.

The parks and open spaces were crowded with family parties throughout the day. Scores of brakes filled with Cook's and other tourist parties were seen in the streets, and on the boulevards the accents of the sons and daughters of John Bull and Cousin Jonathan rivalled in volume the various accents of French as she is spoke in all the provinces of the Republic.

Great crowds of people thronged the churches from six in the morning to take part in the impressive services which lasted till four in the afternoon. Elaborate musical services were readered everywhere, and attracted thousands of British and American visitors. In many of the churches there were special installations emblematic of the Passion and its attendant circumstances. The object of deep reverential interest at the Madeleine, for instance, was a huge luminous picture representing Christ at the Last Supper. Above was a representation of the Crucifixion. The effect produced amid the gloom of the huge church by these impressive pictures, which were illuminated by some method which rendered the lighting appliances totally invisible, was most imposing.

EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION PAMPHLETS.

It was recently announced that the Council of the East India Association had decided to take active steps to counteract the spread of seditious opinions among Indian students resident in this country, and the propagation of misrepresentations respecting British rule in India among English people. The first result of the work undertaken is the issue of the first three "East India Association Pamphlets," each priced at a penny.

No. 1 tells "The Truth about the Drain"—the term applied by Congress politicians to the "Home Charges" of £19,000,000 per annum and to private remittances from India to this country, which have been estimated, or rather guessed, by the critics at £10,000,000 or £12,000,000 a year. The late Mr. Samuel Smith M.P., who advocated Indian reforms with equal earnestness and independence, is quoted as showing how mistaken his Congress friends were in their views on this question, and how inevitable "Home Charges" are for a country whose development has depended on British capital and British administration.

The second pamphlet tells "The Truth about the Government of India," as set forth some time back in the "Labour Leader" by a Socialist missionary, the Rev. Howard Campbell, after twenty years' life in the dependency. He went there expecting to find a great deal of misgovernment, but he tells his brother Socialists that experience forced him to the conclusion that "there is no country in the world better governed than India, none in which the administration does more for the masses of the people." The English officials, standing entirely apart from the social system of the country, "have done much to remedy the cruel social injustices from which the poor classes suffered. The great mass of the people far prefer to be under British officials, and do not hesitate to protest vigorously against any attempt to set them aside in favour of their fellow-countrymen." Mr. Campbell draws attention to the fact that the Indian political reformers belong for the most part to "the proudest and most exclusive classes of society," and says that "any attempt to force popular government upon the people at present would involve injustice as great as handing over the people of Ireland to a Parliament composed exclusively of landlords and their friends."

The third pamphlet is an answer to an article in the December "Socialist Review" on "The Silver Lining to India's Cloud," from the pen of Dr Rutherford, M.P. The quotations given from the article go far to justify the general observation that "the prominent note in critisisms of our Indian administration is incapacity to appreciate the most elementary facts concerning our great dependency."

ONE MILE FLIGHT.

Preparing a Course.

London, April 10.

All through the holidays gangs of men will be at work at the Aero Club's flying ground at Shellbeach, Isle of Sheppey, preparing the course over which aviators are to skin in their attempt to win the "Daily Mail" £1,000 prize for a one-mile flight. The effect of the offer in spurring on aeroplane enterprise has been wonderful. It gives British aeronauts a prize that can soon be won. There will, indeed, be a race to secure it first.

Prominent members of the Aero Club journeyed to the course by motor-car during the morning to see that preparations were hastened. Forward among them were Professor Huntingdon, Mr. V. Ker-Saymour, and Mr. Frank Maclean. The aeroplane of the last-named is to go down from London to the aviation ground in sections within a few days. It is British building throughout, and Mr. Maclean hopes to be the first to try for the £1,000. These experts were loud in their praise of the new stimulus to flight in England and which the praize affords.

All day long Mr. Perrin, the secretary of the club, pushed forward the work of his men. There is much to be done in preparing the course even for a mile flight. A clear half mile has to be provided for the machines to run over before they get sufficient impetus to soar. To-day this starting ground was marked out. Some of the men were busy dwelling small mounds and filling hollows so that the wheels of the aeroplanes may run smoothly. Tall white pests about a hundred yards apart will mark out the actual course for the trial. It will be circular.

The three "favourites" for the prize at present are:—

Mr. Frank Maclean: Aeroplane—a biplane driven by a 40-h.p. engine, and controlled by two moveable wings at the rear of the top plane and four rudders working in pairs.

Mr. Jack Humphreys: An aluminium machine of entirely novel design, built to alight either upon land or water. He has been experimenting for nine years past.

Mr. Haward Wright: A biplane built with steel stays instead of wood. It has a 50-h.p. motor which driver two propellers set one behind the other, and revolving in opposite directions.

Mr. Haward Wright, informing us that he will make a first trial at Brambridge as soon as an English motor is fitted to his English aeroplane, telegraphs: "I consider your offer of £1,000 most generous and patriotic."

TEN COMPETITORS.

The three aviators mentioned being the most advance have the best chance but many other sportsmen, under the new stimulus of the "Daily Mail" prize are ordering machines of English make for speedy delivery. There are it is calculated at least ten such prospective competitors if the prize is not won before they are ready mostly members of the Aero Club. They are concealing their identity until assured of obtaining practical machines.

Workmen were engaged yesterday in building half-a-dozen cottages and bungalows near the aviation ground. These, lit electrically, will be "flying boxes" for week-end sportsmen. A telephone line was being run across the fields. It will terminate in the offices, with rooms for manager, clerks, and draughtsmen, which from part of the aeroplane factory. Cottages are being built for the mechanics who will look after the flying machines.

Plans have been drawn up and work will be commenced at once upon a motor-car garage. A fine old Elizabethian farmhouse half-a-mile from the course is being transformed into a clubhouse for the aeroplanists. Many more trains are to be run on the light railway which connects this remote and picturesque spot with Queensborough. A new sporting centre, where flying will be the attraction instead of horseracing or motoring, is now rapidly taking shape.

Colonel Massy, the chairman of the Aerial League of the British Empire, said last night:—

"On behalf of the committee I congratulate the "Daily Mail" on the excellent idea of offering a prize of £1,000 for a one-mile flight by a British aeroplane. From the number of aeroplanes now under construction I am confident that the prize will shortly be won."

Colonel Massy has received £1,000 from an anonymous doner to further the work of the League in India and the Colonies. A subscription of £500 from Mr. W. H. Lever, M. P., and £105 from Mr, William Scarborough have also been received.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Capsizing of Fishermen's Boat.

London, April 10.

A distressing accident occurred in Shields Harbour yesterday morning, three out of five members of a fishing party being drowned through the capsizing of their boat.

The five men, Joseph Waldon, his brother, Robinson Waldon; Thomas Storey, Arther Bartholomew, and Thomas Paxley, all of Howdon-on-Tyne started out for a night's fishing about midnight, on Thursday. They commenced operations off the Northumberland Dock, near North Shields, but they had little luck about half-past two yesterday morning they determined to row to Howdon.

Joseph Waldon, one of the survivors, says the accident occurred immediately after the start for Howdon.

"Bartholomew," he stated "stood up off the thwarts of the boat. I told him to be careful or he would capsize us. The words were scarcely out of my mouth when Bartholomew, in attempting to get down, slipped and fell. He was a big, heavy man, and when he fell over went the boat and threw us all into the water.

"Storey and I reached the upturned boat and got hold of the keel but it turned every again, throwing us off. Once more we got hold of it, and then we saw Barley. We held out our hands to him, but he was a very strong swimmer and he set off to try and reach a hopper which was moored higher up. He had been swimming two or three minutes when he sank. We also saw Bartholomew in the water, but he suddenly sank. We never saw my brother after the boat turned over."

The cries of the men were heard by John Saddler, a watchman some distance away and he put off in a small boat and rescued Storey and Joseph Waldon, who were almost exhausted. Some time later the body of Robinson Waldon was found by the river police. The drowned men were married, and leave widows and young families.

It is a remarkable coincidence that last Good Friday Bartholomew was fishing at sea off St Mary's Island, Whitley Bay when his boat was capsized, and he saved himself by swimming ashore.

A party of forty Islington shop assistants had their Good Friday outing spoiled through a mishap to the brake in which they were being conveyed to the country.

When it was on the Great North Road, Finchley one of the front wheels of the brake gave way, and a milliner, named Cecilia Maud Whipp, aged eighteen who occupied the box-seat, fell into the roadway. She was severely cut and bruised, her left leg was fractured, and her left collar-bone dislocated. She was conveyed to the hospital in a motor-car belonging to a passing motorist. Other occupants of the brake sustained minor injuries.

A little girl, aged six, was run over and instantly killed by an electric tramway-car at Leeds yesterday afternoon.

ALL the truth about radium has not yet been revealed. The latest contribution is from a Third Form boy, who states that "radium is an imaginary line outside which London cabmen charge a shilling extra."

FLOSHLINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

COAT OF WHITE WORKED PIQUE IN SOUTACHE.

A very important feature of the summer frocks will be the wrap that accompanies them. In this case the craze for "following suit" will not always be adopted, and many of the gowns will be in some thin transparent material made up over soft satin, while the manteau which accompanies them will be carried out in another material. To quote a case in point, a gown of fine silk voile was worn in double harness with a coat of richly embroidered or soutache pique in the same shade, while some lovely effects were seen as well in coats of embroidered tulle. These coats are very long, and, like the example in pique, are often entirely covered with soutache from neck to hem, with not a single square inch of the original fabric left visible, the long sleeves presenting the same heavily worked effect from shoulder to wrist. Naturally enough, this supplementary garment adds enormously to the cost of a gown, and the woman of a frugal turn of mind will probably solve the problem by choosing two dresses in the same tone, so that the companion coat can be made to do yeoman duty for both.

A PRETTY GOWN OF SILK VOILE.

Among the new half tones which are playing a more important part in the scheme of attire than the definite shades there is a delicate tint of mauve which is very attractive, and which, when viewed in some lights, might almost be described as a warm grey. A pretty gown carried out in this tone was of silk voile made of walking length, over a foundation of satin meteore, the voile being drawn on to the edge of the corsage, which was slightly high waisted, with a very fine piping-cord. It was draped softly across the shoulders, and crossed over in front, while a small V-shaped bib of gold coloured and richly embroidered taffetas filled in the space in front, the voile itself being embroidered in self-coloured mauve shades, and the guimpe of fine silver net. The sleeves, which extended to the elbows, were of embroidered voile, with a tight sleeve of silver net below it which reached to the waist.

WIDE CROMWELL COLLAR.

Numbers of the new dresses have the wide turnover Cromwell collar daintily enerusted with lines and shell motifs of lace, and edged with a gauffered frill of the same dentelle. It is, however, by no means necessary to dispense with the high collar band on this account, and as many women cannot afford to do so, notably those who are not in their first youth who have assimilated the salient fact that the outdoor frock without a collar band is essentially the prerogative of youth, another expedient is adopted. A vest of lawn and lace, supplemented with a boned collar band, is slipped under the wide Cromwell collar, and surmounted with a ruff, and gives the gown an infinitely more habilee appearance that when it is worn without. With the blue serge princess dress which is so popular, the Cromwell collar is a great asset, and does much to relieve the simplicity of the little frock.

DEATH IN ROTTEN ROW.

A Bolting Horse.

London, April 10.

Rotton Row was the scene of a tragic incident yesterday morning. A horse bolted and threw its rider, Mr. Julius von Pranger, a young Austrian banker, of 4, Clifford-street, W. The young man was flung with tremendous force upon his head, and killed almost instantly.

Mr. von Pranger had hired his horse, a large chestnut, from a jobmaster for a morning ride in the Park. He started from his chambers soon after eight o'clock, and was on the Park by half-past. He had not been in the Row more than a few minutes when his horse took fright, swerved round, and galloped with great speed towards the Achilles statue. There were many riders in the Row at the time, but all were powerless to stop the runaway.

Not many yards from the statue the animal slipped and fell. Mr. von Pranger was flung from the stirrups over his horse's head and, turning in the air, came with all his weight upon the back of his skull. An ambulance was brought from the gamekeepers lodge, and the injured man was taken to St. George's Hospital across the way, but died of his injuries, a badly fastured skull, before admission.

For the past ten years Mr. von Pranger, who was about thirty-two years of age, had resided in London. He was connected with a banking business in the city, and was a man of means. At one time he served as an officer in the Austrian Army, and was a good rider. As he had been suffering from gout his medical man advised a course of riding and the fatal ride was the first one taken.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—APRIL 9.

ARRIVALS SEPARATED IN SONDON.

Major R M Lowis, I A, B
Capt H W K Bruce, I A, B
Capt L H R Ames, I A, B
Mr J H R Fraser, B Cov
Mr J H A Street, B Cov
Mr E D Maclagan, C S I, B Cov
Mr W M Hayfield, B
Mr F C Coventry, B
Mr W G G Bayly, B
Mr H Stmrp, B
Mr J H Sharpe, B
Mr C H Pratt, B
Mr B C Ray, B
Mr A L M Wood, Bo Cov
Col A L Phillips, S and T Corps
Lieut-Col C A Fowler, D S O, 22 Punj
Lieut-Col A G Peyton, 9 Hodson's H
Lieut-Col C H L F Wilson, R A
Lieut-Col C T Whyte, 117 Mah
Major H R Stoskley, R E
Major R E Picton, R E
Major A J Campbell, 30 C I
Major E Codrington, 86 G I
Major E Cullen, 32 Prs.
Major W B Douglas, 1 Brah
Major H L Richardson, 15 Sikhs.
Major H Vickers, 65 P L I
Major S Geoghegan, 74 Punj
Major W Knight, 4 Cav
Major F M Lane, 128 Prs
Major W G Nisbett, 92 Punj
Major H Ross, 103 Mah
Capt E W C Bradfield, I M S
Capt G R D Churchill, 19 Punj
Capt R Clifford, 22 Punj
Capt G Craster, 6 Cav
Capt D'A M Fraser, 75 C I
Capt W Greatwood, 123 O Rifles
Capt B J Haslam, R E
Capt A K Heyland, S and T Corps
Capt R Archer Lloyd, I M S
Capt C F Connell, 69 Punj
Capt B E A Manson, 61 Prs.
Capt H D McLaughlin, 2-6 G R
Capt W F Mathew, R E
Capt W J P Preston, 97 D Inf
Capt J D Reece, 80 C I
Capt W B Roberts, 101 Gren
Capt R T G Salusbury, 26 Punj
Capt C G Stansfeld, 2-8 G R
Capt L S H Smithers, 17 Inf
Capt C A Vivian, 15 Sikhs
Capt H T Walker, 30 Lrs
Capt H P Watts, S and T Corps
Capt F C Waterfield, 45 Sikhs.
Lieut K D Allan, 35 Sikhs
Lieut R C Beak, 58 Sikhs
Lieut J M Bryant, R A
Lieut F J Chadwick, 106 W R
Lieut J F C Dalmahoy, 40 Pathans
Lieut C H R S Deane, 44 Mer Inf
Lieut R Rainsford-Hannay 45 Sikhs
Lieut C Hemsley, 64 Prs
Lieut R V Hunt, 123 Rifles
Lieut A E H Ley, 26 Deccan Horse
Lieut E P Le Breton, R E
Lieut M G Bean, 81 Prs
Lieut J C Macrae, 19 Punj
Lieut T Moss, 36 Punj
Lieut E Parbury, R A
Lieut E Magniac, 27 Punj
Lieut N D Place, 8 Raj
Lieut A B Porter, 6 Cav
Lieut E Seagar, 40 Pathans
Lieut C G Spankie, 42 Deoli R
Lieut R A Sparkes, 54 Sikhs
Lieut M Castle Smith, 64 Prs
Lieut O F Smith, 9 H Horse
Lieut J A Story, 61 Prs
Lieut A H S Wheatley, 6 Cav
Lieut W K F Wilson, 30 Punj
Lieut M S Young, 14 Lrs
Lieut R E A Bridge, 94 Inf
Lieut C K V Brown, 102 Gren
Lieut G Gould, 2 Lrs
Lieut H C Hall, 2-6 G R

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col T Grainger, I M S, B, 6 mo
Mr G F S Christie, B Cav, 6 mo M C
Mr F MacBlaine, B Cav, 6 mo M C
Mr S A Glanley, B, 6 mo M C
Mr F W Newton, B, 2 mo
Mr H H Forteath, B, 6 mo M C
Mr T W G Davis, B, 3 mo M C
Major J H McDonald, I M S, B, 9 mo
Mr E C L Laird-MacGregor, Bo Cov, 20 days
Mr Ali Akbar, Bo, 6 mo
Mr C Walks, Bo, 6 mo M C
Mr C C Inglis, Bo, 6 weeks on M C
Capt D J Pritchard, 4 Cav, 4 mo M C
Capt H E Rudkin, 129 Inf, 3 mo
Lieut T P Bassett, R E, 8 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr A Evans, B
Mr A F Mackenzie, M
Capt H C Sscrepanski, Mil Acets Dept

A CELEBRATED BEAUTY

Head Pains, Gout, Lassitude—

Readers *see for themselves* that those in a position to *pick and choose*—whether they are Royal Personages, popular celebrities, experienced doctors, nurses, athletes, &c.—without exception *unhesitatingly select* Phosferine as the one certain remedy for all nervous disorders. All these distinguished people positively attribute their increased energy, efficiency, or prowess, to the revitalising potency of Phosferine, and their opinion is again confirmed by the celebrated beauty, Mrs. Una de Louth, who finds the wonderful tonic imparts such a delightful feeling of youthful vigour, that she can retain her good looks without the least trouble. Mrs. Una de Louth is deeply grateful for the inestimable service Phosferine rendered her in completely curing gouty head pains, and so effectually dispelling the nervous depression and lassitude which endangered her exceptional beauty, that she has kindly permitted us to publish her happy experience of Phosferine for the benefit of other readers.

Quite driven away.

Mrs. Una de Louth (the beautiful and talented Society reciter, and daughter of a late well known Member of Parliament), writes:—"I have great pleasure in stating that your Phosferine has done more for me than all the doctors, for long standing and severe gouty pains in my head. Indeed, I have had instantaneous relief after taking only a few drops of your wonderful world-famed remedy and I would never be without it in the house again on any consideration—I treasure it among my household gods.

I always find Phosferine helps me and invigorates my system to a wonderful extent, and before acting or reciting have never known it to fail. It is in my opinion a tonic that has marvellous and lasting effect, and all who have tried it agree with me that I do not over-rate it in the least."—8, Lansdowne Square, Hove, Sussex.—November, 2, 1908.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Quinsy
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Malaria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family of H.I.M. the Empress of Russia H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia The Imperial Family of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½,2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents:—

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co. 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY

We have a splendid range of new Knicker Stockings for Golf, Cycling, Shooting, etc.

The most up-to-date style is with Graduated Legs. These are made from fine Yorkshire Wools and are highly recommended. All sizes, from Rs. 3-8 to 3-8.

SMART SOCKS FOR DRESS

In Cashmere from Rs. 2 per pair.

Silk, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20 per pair.

SMART SOCKS FOR DAY WEAR

Striped Cashmere, from Rs. 2; Thin Thread, from Rs. 2-8; and Silk, from Rs. 7-8.

HOAR & CO., Outfitters to His Excellency, BOMBAY.

TO SMOKERS ONLY.

HIGH CLASS INDIAN CIGARS

Manufactured by the leading Cigar Manufacturers of India:—

SPENCER AND CO., LD.
MC DOWELL AND CO., LD,
OAKES AND CO., LD.

The best in Dutch Havanas, and Real Manilla Cigars.

A choice selection of FRESH EGYPTIAN and AMERICAN CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, and SMOKERS' REQUISITES always in Stock.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ORIENTAL CIGAR CO.,
69, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

BURMAH LUBRICATING OILS,
Cheapest and Best.

BURMAH PETROL,
Drives your Car Furthest.

BURMAH MOTOR OILS AND MOTOR GEAR OIL,
Save all friction in your Car.

BURMAH CANDLES,
Burn brightest and will not warp.

BURMAH KEROSINE GOLD MOHR BRAND,
for Lamps.

BURMAH KEROSINE PICTORIA BRAND
for Oil Engines.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

BURMAH OIL CO., LD.,
SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI AND MADRAS.

WANTED—Diabetes of any stage is cured. Positive and Absolute by our Steel Mixture, a God-send to the "Hopeless." A few days' trial to tell its curative power. Happiest results everywhere. Price Rs. 4. Supplied from the MANAGER British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

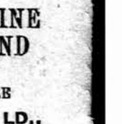
"THE AMULET"
PINCE NEZ CLARE PROTECTOR,
PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA
BY
HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE Rs. 6.
THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES
From the Dangerous Tropical Sun.
AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE.
Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors,

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians,
ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Head Offices:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON,
Offices in the East:—
CAIRO
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

Nature's Way to Beauty.



ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is Nature's way to Beauty and is the only really safe and beneficial face-cream. The wonderful ICILMA NATURAD WATER contained in it is the greatest discovery ever made for the skin, for it stimulates the natural energy of the skin to resist all ill-effects of weather or age. That is why daintily-scented, greaseless

Icilma Fluor Cream

protects the skin from the hottest sun or coldest wind. Invaluable for immediately curing chaps, sunburn, insect bites and abrasions and for preventing blueness from cold. Cannot grow hair, requires no powder to hide it and does away with the necessity of dangerous greasy skin foods. For giving lasting clean cool comfort and healthy transparency of skin it has no equal.

MEN find it particularly soothing after shaving—rubbed in over night it makes the morning shave surprisingly easy.

Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

8,000 Doctors Recommend

Coleman's Wincarnis for exhaustion, nervous debility and especially during convalescence after a lingering illness. Its great value lies in its unique power of invigorating the blood and thus supplying new strength and stamina to the entire system. Its wonderfully bracing, tonic effect prevents both physical and mental breakdown and fortifies the body against infection and disease.

Coleman's Wincarnis is recommended not only for those who are weak but to those who are comparatively hale and hearty; its use is of incalculable value whenever the weakening, depressing influences of hot climate, etc., are at work.

Sole Manufacturers—COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., Norwich and London, England. Agents in all the principal towns in India and Burma.

WINCARNIS

HYDRAULIC PRESSES

EDWIN MILLS & [illegible]

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chaukla No. 1
(First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.)

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Tournament.

R. G. A. vs. WING, 1st GLOUCESTERS.

THE weeding out process continues and yesterday afternoon on the Marine Lines ground, before a large and number of expectators, another team went down when the Royal Garrison Artillery from Colaba met the wing of the 1st Gloucesters and scored a very easy victory. Shortly after the commencement of play it was obvious that the infantry team had not a ghost of a chance against the gunners, who are quite a useful eleven and with a little more combination in the forward line should finish up in the last four.

1ST WING GLOUCESTERS :—Goal, Private Sexton; backs, Sergt. Bartlett and Pte Lovell; half-backs, Lce. Corpl. Browning, Capt. Beasly and Lt. Geldeney; forwards, Lt. Scott Tucker, Sergt. Bullen, Corpl. Wagner, Pte Davis, and Col. Sergt. Francis.

R. G. A. COLABA.—Goal, Gr. Harley, backs, Gr. Sothcott and Sergt. Watts, half-backs, Bombr. Heaney, Corpl Hunt and Bombr. Bolton; forwards, Lt. Keene, Gr. Burke, Lieutenant Brook, Gr Turner, and Sergt. Reynolds.

A few minutes after the bully-off the Artillery worked their way down and Brook received in the circle and netted an easy goal. The gunners continued pressing and Turner made an attempt to score but failed and only a corner resulted. This was well cleared by the Gloucesters and Scott Tucker had a clear run up the field, but what looked like a certain goal was saved by Watts then left back of the gunners. From the "25" the Gloucesters got possession and made a good effort to equalise but the danger was averted by Sothcott. The ball was then taken to the other end of the field, and from the corner that was given against the Gloucesters, Brook received a good pass in the circle but his shot went wide. Some fairly even play followed but the gunners soon got onthe offensive again and Brook, who proved a host in himself, received a pass near the goal and, avoiding the rush of the goalkeeper, rolled the ball gently in, thus scoring his second goal. The Artillery kept pressing and with the exception of one or two feeble attempts on the part of the Gloucesters, the gunners had things their own way till the half time whistle sounded.

R G A	2
Wing 1st Gloucesters	0

On resumption of play after the interval some good passing was seen in the forward line of the gunners and the ball was carried into the Gloucester circle and Brook who received the ball managed to dodge Lovell and found the net with an easy goal. From the bully-off the Gloucesters made a run to the Artillery end but were soon stopped and after a melee in the centre of the field. Brook got away but was cheked in excellent style when about to shoot, by Sexton, the goalkeeper of the Gloucesters who saved many a difficult shot. The gunners continued a vigorous attack on their opponents' goal but were unable to beat Sexton, their custodian, who saved splendidly. The Artillery kept pressing and after a melee round the Gloucester goal Burke received a pass from the centre and scored another goal. Play at the end was not very interesting as the ball was continually at the infantry end and Brook and Turner were responsible for the last two goals.

R. G. A.	6
Wing, 1st Gloucesters	0

UNION vs. POONA SIRCARI.

These teams met on the Gymkhana ground and an uninteresting game resulted in a narrow win for the Bombay side. Teams :—

UNION.—Goal, Esgle; backs L Witcomb and C. Rodrigues; half-backs, P. Powell, D. Baker and A. Relimo; forwards, W. Braganza, Regnaud, V. Smith B. Paul and J. Douglas.

POONA SIRCARI.—Goal, Sooda; backs, Abdul Kader and Manovar; half-backs, Ituel, Gul Mahomed, and Ebrahim Khan; forwards, Hamzulla, Yacub, Ahmed, Shunker and Rama.

The game opened evenly, each side taking a turn at the attack. It was fairly fast but neither team was playing well together and there was a good deal of wild hitting. The Union narrowly missed scoring two or three times in quick succession. Sooda well cleared a hot shot from Regnaud and just afterwards the ball went only a foot or so wide of the goal. The Union were now keeping up a warm attack, which it seemed that the Sircari could not long withstand. Manovar badly missed the ball, but the Union forwards this time were too slow to take advantage of the opportunity. A few minutes afterwards, however, Braganza centred well and Paul put on the opening goal. V. Smith having missed an easy chance the Sircari took a turn at the attack but their forwards lacked decision near the circle. Play on both sides in fact, though pretty fast, was loose and there was a good deal of fumbling of the ball by both teams. Rodrigues well stopped a dangerous rush by the Sircari forwards who were now playing with more dash and should have scored but for poor shooting. A long hit by one of the Union backs got the forward line in motion and from a general mix-up in front of the Poona goal another point was added. At the other end Shunker replied for the Sircari. Half time :—

Union	2
Poona Sircari	1

Play in the second half continued to be even, although both sides missed chances. The Sircari attacking soon after half time the Union goalkeeper ran out and Shunker shot very wildly with an open goal before him. At the other end the Union forwards hesitated about shooting and the Poona backs laying a distinctly vigorous game, were always too good for them. Towards the close of the game the Poona team looked all like drawing level but the Union defence worked to keep them out and they were the losers of a poor game by the odd goal. Final :—

Union	2
Poona Sircari	1

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will sail to-day :—

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-45 p.m.

Course No. 20—12·5 miles. Time-limit 7 p. m.

Name of Boats.	Entered by	L. Wind H'cap. M S	M. Wind H'cap. M S	F. Wind H'cap. M S
Sapphire	R H H Hopkins and Maj. Muter, R E.	14 38	10 32	9 9
Turquoise	J.W. Stokes and W. Darling	22 20	14 36	10 21
Melody	J.B.K. Macbeth	19 40	17 53	19 58
Eileen IV	R. W. Fisher...	Scr	Scr	Scr

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-35 p.m.

Course No. 31—11·6 miles. Time-limit—7 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered by
Trixie	4 50	Officers, Gloucestershire Regt.
Pixie	Scr	R. I. Watson, and J. B. Aspinwall.
Mannikin	3 42	Officers, R. A.
Petwit	18 32	Duncan Fraser.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-45 p.m.

Course No. 19 = 9·6 miles. Time-limit—7 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time allowances. M. S.	Entered by
Tomtit	Scr	Capt. H. Gloster.
Cecilia	3 12	Col. H. Mead.
Maud	1 36	Officers, R. E.
Chitta	5 36	J. J. Welch.
Lapwing	2 24	C. N. Moberly.
Valkyrie	12 0	R. Walker.
Curlew	5 36	C. A. Wordsworth.
Sitara	4 0	J. E. Needham.
Jean	12 48	B. O. Reade.
Anne	2 24	Officers H. M. Mint.

THE RICHMOND ROYAL HORSE SHOW.

Colonial visitors to London this summer may be reminded that a very interesting and important Horse Show is held on the 18th and 19th of June next, in the Old Deer Park at Richmond, Surrey, about half an hour's pleasant ride from the Metropolis, by road, rail, or river. The owners of all the best horses in the country are attracted to this classic Show, not only by the generous prize list, which this year considerably exceeds £2,000 in cups, cash, and medals, but by the splendid general arrangements, and the spacious turf-clad ring, which is acknowledged by experts to be the finest arena in the United Kingdom for the display of horses in saddle or harness. The Show is now recognised as one of the big social events of the London Season—a pocket edition of Ascot and Goodwood—and this year promises to be even more brilliant than usual. The Duke of Teck, the popular President, will be present after a long absence as Military Aattache in Vienna. Royalty is expected; and the Lord Mayor of London, with the Lady Mayoress and Sheriffs, are to pay the Show a visit in semi-state on the opening day.

A great feature of the Show this year will be the Jumping Competitions for which the prizes have been largely increased. In connection with these the "Teck Cup" is to be competed for by Officers in uniform. This Cup, valued at £60, is a magnificent specimen, and a masterpiece by Pandiani, of Milan. Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, is again presenting a valuable and beautiful Cup for the Pace and Action class. The High Jumping, for which the Executive has provided a special "jump" made on the Continental plan, will afford a remarkable and interesting exhibition of horsemanship of a very sensational character. The Riding and Harness classes, the classes for four-in-hands, and the horses in hand already promise an exceptionally strong entry. The Show has also an important commercial side, and buyers are yearly frequenting this meeting in increasing numbers. The Show is pleasantly easy of access from London, and every arrangement is made for the comfort and accommodation of visitors of all classes. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Artillery will attend, and a high-class String Band will play upon the Lawn, which is recognised as the popular rendezvous of London Society. Colonial visitors are sure of a cordial welcome and invited to spend a most delightful week-end at the quaint and beautiful old Surrey town on the banks of the silvery Thames.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

All India Championship.

Results of the games played on Thursday evening.

Mr Ratansey V beat Mr N M Patwardhan.
Mr K B Meherji Rana beat Mr R B Guzder.
Mr P P Yieve beat Mr S B Joshi.
Mr P M D Sanderson beat Mr A S Taraporewala.
Mr N M Patwardhan beat Mr Y T Pollard.
Mr R D Unwala beat Y T Pollard.
Mr L M Karle beat Mr A Y Sethye.
Mr S P Pavri beat Mr D W Innes.

HYDERABAD NOTES:

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, APRIL 17.

NAWAB FAIDOON JUNG BAHADUR, C.I.E., the popular Private Secretary to the Minister and Political Secretary to H. H. Nizam's Government, has gone to Narsimpett and Darroor on a shooting excursion which may extend to a month. He is accompanied by a few European friends, who are also fond of big game; and during his absence, Mr. Nandlal Sil is likely to officiate, in addition to his duties as Accountant General.

***

Mr. Vishveshvaria, the Expert Engineer whose services have been retained by H. H. Nizam's Government for a period of six months, is now in Hyderabad and began work yesterday, which is mainly one of inspecting the city and suburbs, accompanied by Mr. Mooraj, the Public Works Secretary.

***

Nawab Fiaz Ali Khan was robbed of a brougham two weeks ago, which the Residency Police discovered in the house of one Ramachunder, son of the late Bellapa Hunmunthrao, who is supposed to be a millionaire. The young man paid Rs. 600 for the carriage, but the man who sold it to him has not been traced. The police have taken charge of the brougham.

***

Up to now the Special Relief Committee has disbursed close on eleven lakhs of rupees to those who lost their houses during the September floods of last year, and the balance at its command is only rupees five lakhs. As we have seen there has been a policy of exclusiveness in this matter of relief, and it is problematical what relief will be given by the Special Committee to those sufferers who have since been adjudged to be worthy of consideration. The maximum amount allowed to a sufferer—I mean the man who had lost his house and property—is Rs. 250; and at this rate the five lakhs in hand would only go to relieve two thousand more people. I am aware that many individuals were paid less than Rs. 250 each and many more will be similarly paid. But the majority from the beginning were more or less the official classes, and those who had somebody to back their claims. It is possible that it was solely amongst these that the eleven lakhs had been expended, and it is equally possible that the larger portion of the remaining five lakhs will go in the same direction. Assuming this, where is the money to come from to help the ordinary tradesman, the labourer, and the ryot? At this juncture, may I ask what has became of the unclaimed capital—hard cash, jewellery, gems, pearls, etc.—that was recovered during and after the floods? In the absence of claimants, may not the Government legally utilize this money on this capital for the benefit of the unrelieved sufferers?

***

By the unbending rules of Society conventions, nothing is worth knowing except it be touching and concerning the higher rungs of the ladder, even to the matter of birth, marriages, divorces, and deaths. With a feeling of trepidation I venture to make a departure. Last Thursday afternoon, a native funeral passed by my house, attended by nearly two thousand people. In place of the not unusual barbarous drums and "Murli" dancing, two regimental bands played soft music at intervals, and three religious men chanted hymns and prayers all along. The whole scene was orderly and solemn. Struck by the novelty of this native funeral, I inquiried whose remains were being taken for burial, and was told it was that of Mootiah, the veteran confectioner and baker of Bogalkunta. The deceased was a well-known man and particularly admired for his humility and unassuming nature. He was kind to his friends and charitable to the needy besides. He was an example to his class of people although he was beyond want. That he was esteemed was abundantly evidenced by the monster gathering at his funeral, and all who knew the deceased were sorry to hear of his death.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

The David Mills Company.

THE twenty-third annual general meeting of this Company was held yesterday at their registered office in Esplanade Road, Mr. Jamsetjee Ardasir Wadia, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The Directors' Report stated:—The Directors beg to lay before you their annual report with the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 1908, showing a profit of Rs. 3,59,576-5-11, including Rs. 45,407-11-9 brought forward. Of this amount Rs. 78,000 have already been declared as 'ad interim' dividend for the half year ending 30th June 1908 at Rs. 10 per share, leaving for disposal Rs. 2,81,576-5-11 which the Directors recommend may be dealt with as under:—To dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per share on 7,800 shares free of income tax, making in all Rs. 30 per share for the year, Rs. 1,56,000; to depreciation account—machinery, Rs. 1,25,576-5-11: total Rs. 2,81,576-5-11. Although the year under review was characterised by great depression in the prices of yarn especially owing to a serious fall in silver which continues to be a disturbing element in our trade with China, the Directors trust that the profits will be considered satisfactory. The prices of yarn, however, have improved of late and are likely to be maintained owing to the Far Eastern markets being bare of stocks. Your output for the current year has been sold forward up to June next at a fair margin of profit. In accordance with the special resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 19th January 1909 and confirmed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 16th February 1909, the new agreement between the Company and Messrs Sasseon J. David and Company, the agents, was executed on the 29th March 1909. The profits and fixed charges of the Company have been insured for a further period of twelve months from 1st March 1909 for £30,000 at Lloyds through Messrs. Killick Nixon and Company. The Directors invited Mr. R M Nissim in January of this year to join the board pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association, and you are requested to confirm the appointment. Two of the Directors, Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Mr. James MacDonald, retire from the Board by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. The mill buildings both old and new with the machinery and stock of cotton, yarn, stores, &c., are insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 54,91,730.

The Directors' Report and audited statement of accounts were adopted. A dividend of Rs. 20 per share, free of income tax, was declared. The appointment of Mr. R. M. Nissim as a Director was confirmed. Messrs. Fazulbhoy Ebrahim and James Macdonald were re-elected Directors of the Company. Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Mr. Ruttonjee Rustomjee Mehta were appointed auditors for the current year. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY.

The eighteenth annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company was held yesterday at its registered office in Esplanade Road, Mr. Jamsetji Ardasir Wadia, Chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding.

The Directors' Report stated:—The Directors beg to submit their annual report with the audited balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December 1908, showing a profit of Rs. 3,65,688-13-10 including Rs. 5,664-15-6 brought forward. Out of this amount Rs. 1,00,000 have already been declared as 'ad interim' dividend for the half year ending 30th June 1908 at Rs. 50 per whole share, and Rs. 12-8-0 per quarter share, leaving for disposal Rs. 2,65,688-13-10 which the Directors recommend may be dealt with as under:—To dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 per share on 1,600 whole shares, and Rs. 15 per share on 1,564 quarter shares, free of income tax, making in all Rs. 110 per whole share and Rs. 27-8 per quarter share for the year Rs. 1,20,000; to depreciation account—machinery, Rs. 1,16,000; to carry forward Rs. 29,688-13-10. Total Rs. 2,65,688-13-10. Your profits for the year under review have not been so satisfactory as was anticipated owing to the extraordinary depression in the cloth market. It first originated with imported piece goods of which there was a considerable accumulation, and in sympathy with a heavy fall in the prices of these goods the local Weaving Mills also suffered. Within the last few months prices have materially declined and the large stocks of Swadeshi goods held by the mills and dealers are weighing heavily on the cloth market. Things, we believe, will right themselves in time, and given a good monsoon there is every hope of improved prospects. Your production for the current year is sold forward up to June next. The bleaching, dyeing and print works referred to in the last report commenced working in June 1908 and the goods produced there are well liked in the market. The profits and fixed charges of the Company have been insured for a further period of twelve months from 1st March 1909 for £35,000 at Lloyds through Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. The Directors invited Mr. R. M. Nissim in January of this year to join the Board pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Articles of Association and you are requested to confirm the appointment. Two of the Directors, Mr J Ezra and Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim retire from the Board by rotation, but are eligibl for re-election. You are requested to appoint two auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. The mill building and machinery with the stock of cotton, yarn, cloth, stores, &c., are insured against fire to the extent of Rs. 47,23, 690.

The Directors' Report and audited accounts were adopted. A dividend of Rs. 60 per whole, and Rs. 15 per quarter share, free of income tax, was declared. The appointment of Mr. R. M. Nissim as a Director was confirmed. Mr. J. Ezra and Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim were re-elected Directors. Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Mr. Dorabji Hormusji were appointed auditors for the current year. The proceedings closed with the customary compliment to the Chairman.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At the twenty-third annual general meeting of the Standard Life Assurance Company held at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, 6th April 1909. The following principal Results for the year ended 14th November 1908 were reported :—

Amount of Assurances accepted during the year, for which 3936 Policies were issued	£1,947,027
Of this amount there was Reassured with other Offices	105,091
Leaving Net amount of New Assurances for the year	£1,841,946
Corresponding Premium Revenue on New Policies during the year:—	
Annual Premiums	£78,963
Single Premiums...	2,421
	£83,384
Less Premium on Amount Re-assured.	3,611
Leaving Net Premium Revenue on New Assurances	£78,788
Amount received in purchase of Annuities	£52,498
Claims under Policies during the year, inclusive of Bonus Additions:—	
By Death	£687,821
By Survivance	159,663
	£847,484
Subsisting Assurances at 14th November 1908, exclusive of Bonus Additions	£29,132,024
Accumulated Funds at 14th November 1908, after deducting Current Liabilities	£12,297,108

The Addition to the Accumulated Funds during the year was £276,458.

The average rate of Interest realised on the Funds, was £4, 8s. 6d. per cent., subject to deduction of Income Tax.

Revenue for the Year ... £1,511,849

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
2ND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

7-45 a. m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral. Smart in F.
Hymns.—410, 267, 324.
5-30 p. m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles.—Woodward in A.
Anthem.—23rd Psalm—Faulkner.
Hymns.—410, 197.
Collections for—Church Expenses.

Daily Matins at 8-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-45 p. m.
Wednesdays :—Choral Evensong. at 6-30 p. m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

8 a. m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

8 a. m.—Holy Eucharist.
Hymns.—303, 307, 558.
11 a. m.—Parade Service.
Hymns.—235, 447, 429.
5-30 p. m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns.—431, 428, 410.

WEEK DAYS.

8 a. m.—Holy Eucharist, Thursday.
8 a. m.—Matins—Daily.
Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena.
6 p. m.—Communicants Guild Friday.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

9 a. m.—Holy Communion.
5-15 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns.—197, 314, 324, 410, 140, 443, 446.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.
8-45 a. m.—Choral Matins and Litany.
5-15 p. m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
The Seamen's Church.
Hours of Service.

Daily, 8-30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sundays.
11 a. m.—Matins and Litany.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
11-30 a. m.—Holy Communion.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.
11 a. m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.
6-30 p. m.—Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
Collections for the Indian Christian Strangers' Poor Fund, Bombay.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

11 a. m.—Joint Morning Service.
Preacher—Rev. A. S. Crichton.
5-15 p. m.—Sunday School.
5-30 p. m.—Communicant's Class.
6-30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Psalm.—8.
Hymns.—297, 309, 364.
Preacher—Rev. J. Cameron.
Collection for Additional Clergy Society.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, Waudby Road.

11 a.m.—United Service.
(St. Andrew's Church.)
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. Alex S. Crichton.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, COLABA CAUSEWAY.

8-30 a. m.—Parade Service.
Preacher, Rev. R. G. Jenkins, B. Sc.
6-30 p. m.—Evening Service.
Preacher, Rev. J. F. Edwards.
5 p. m.—Sunday School.
9 to 10 p. m.—Social Hour.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, VICTORIA GARDENS

10 a. m.—Preacher, Rev. J. F. Edwards.
6-30 p. m.—Preacher, Rev. R. O. Jenkins, B. Sc.
5 p. m.—Sunday School.

BOWEN MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.
Pastor, Rev. Frederick Wood.
11 a. m.—Sunday Services.
6-30 p. m.—Preacher, The Pastor.

TAYLOR MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Clare Road, Byculla.
Rev. C. B. Hill, B. A., Pastor.

8-15 a. m.—Sunday School.
9-30 a. m.—Morning Service.
6-30 p. m.—Evening Service.
8-30 p. m.—Men's Social hour.

BOMBAY BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASIS ROAD,
Opposite Byculla Club.
Minister.—Rev. H. B. Barrell.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
8-30 a. m. and 6-30 p.m.—Preaching Services.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Caledonia," April 23.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Caledonia," Commander C. L. Daniel, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning with the English Mails of the 9th April brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Aldons, Mr W T
Boaden, Mr F
Bremner, Mrs E
Bennett, Mr W P
Cox, Mr H S
Frazer, Miss
Hague, Mrs S N, child and infant.
Kassamab-Pirbhai, Mrs and infant
Laird, Miss Francis
Morris, Mr K
Maidment, Mr A S
Mitcliffe, Mr H P
Towlson, Mr Victor E
Webb, Mr and Mrs G R
Webb, Miss
Wright, Mrs and child
Wetherill Mr A
Young, Mr A S

FROM MARSEILLES.

Annesley, Mrs H
Anderson, Mr J S
Boyle, Hon Mr J D
Badhwar, Master R
Badhwar, Master H
Baxter, Mr A H
Davis, Mr T W G
Digby, Miss L
Dhar, Mrs Dewe
Dhar, Mrs Devi
Digby, Mr C
Graham, Mr G E R
Grayfoot, Lt-Col B B
Harvey, Revd G F
Harvey, Mrs
Hardy, Mr R H
Mac Taggart, Col and Mrs C
Money, Lt H T
McWatt, Lt-Col and Mrs R C
Moyer, Mr and Mrs W S
Monteath, Mr and Mrs R G
Muller, Mr K
Orr, Mr J P
Peeby, Miss A P
Pratt Col J J
Rae, Mr S N
Roe, Major B O
Seeley, Mr C G
Thomas, Mr W P
Ward, Capt E L

FROM PORT SAID.—Sakurai, Mr Y.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR Health, Beauty and Luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which Lady Constance Howard writes,—"It is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy, Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap" see that the Name and Figure head of "Albion" are on the Wrapper. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Morea," April 24.

The following passengers are booked to proceed to-day by P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Morea," Commander W. L. Broun to Marseilles and London :—

Abelson, Mr
Addison, Mr J
Aikman, Mr Justice R S
Aikman, Mrs and Miss
Alderson, Mr J H
Allen, Mr C H
Arundel Smith, Mr
Ashworth, Mr S H
Ashworth, Miss
Aslett, Mrs A H, child and infant
Babington, Mr C de N
Bailey, Miss E
Baker, Mr and Mrs J W
Baker, Sir R
Ball, Mr and Mrs A R and 2 infants
Barnard, Mr C M
Batra, Mr K R
Beale, Miss
Beet, Mr O G
Behvens, Mr H
Bell, Major G
Benazirjang, Mr
Beeant, Mrs Annie
Bethune, Miss
Bhugiano, Mr
Biggs, Mrs A A, infant and child
Binns, Mr and Mrs D H and child
Bird, Mrs A E G
Black, Mr W
Blackmore, Dr G J
Blick, Mr F
Botham, Mrs A W
Bowen, Mr J G G
Bradshaw, Mr A E
Bridges, Miss M
Bridgewater, Mr C J B
Briggs, Col and Mrs H B
Bromley, Mrs and infant
Brooke, Mr R H
Broun, Mr J A
Brown, Mr and Mrs C
Brown, Mr J
Brown, Mr R A
Bryant, Mr
Buchanan, Mrs A
Bucknall, Miss
Buchan, Mr W H
Burcher, Mr F S
Burke, Lt-Col and Mrs W H
Cadambi, Mr S
Chambers, Mrs and child
Chamier, Mr and Mrs E
Clarke, Mr C D
Clarke, Mr E
Cole, Captain A L
Collison, Capt and Mrs
Colson, Capt and Mrs E
Cooch Behar, Maharaj Kumar of
Cooper, Mr and Mrs W C and child
Corbett, Mr G L
Craston, Mr J A
Crawford, Mr and Mrs J S H
Crawford, Mr J
Crichton, Capt R E
Croad, Mrs A L and Miss
Cruickshank, Sir W M and lady
Cruickshank, Miss
Daly, Col the Hon'ble H
Daly, Mrs and Miss
Dane Sir Richard
Darling, Mr W
Davies, Mr A
Davies, W E
Davis, Mr J
Davis, Mr J E
Deddes, Mr G
DeMontmorency, Mr G F
Dickie, Mrs James
Dobson, Comdr Frank
Dodds, Miss M J
Dougherty, Mrs
Dougherty Master
Duff, General Sir Beauchamp
Dunlop, Mr R W
Dunn, Mr S G
Edie, Mr and Mrs A G and 2 children
Edwards, Mr and Mrs V Ellis, Mr
Ellis, Surgeon General and Mrs P M
Emerson, Mr J J
Ezra, Mr D
Franks, Mr R K
Farquharson Hicks, Miss
Faunthorpe, Mr J C
Fearfield, Mr J
Fellowes, Miss
Fillingham, Mr G T
Fitz Roy, Mr R H
Fitzholmes, Mrs and child
Foard, Mr F G
Ford, Mrs C H
Forsyth, Capt J A C
Fowler, Miss G M
French, Miss
Furdesonjee, Miss
Garbett, Mr C C
Gardner, Mr H S
Gibb, Mr and Mrs R M
Gibbons, Miss G A
Glascock, Mr L C
Gouru, Mrs F B
Graham, Miss
Graham, Mr J
Graham, Mrs
Graleham, Mr and Mrs G E and child
Granville, Lt-Col J
Granville, Mr and Miss
Grunning, Mr and Mrs J S
Gutman, Mr F
Gwyn Thomas, Mrs, 2 infants and nurse
H H the Rajah of Rajpipla
H H the Rajah Raj Pipla's Moldar Jesing Amp Sing,
Hill, Mr and Mrs J
Hamilton, Sir M and Lady
Hamson, Mrs nurse and child
Harris, Mr G P
Harter, Mr and Mrs R W
Heapy, Miss
Health, Mr and Mrs R H
Hepworth, Miss
Herbert, Mr and Mrs A G
Hetley, Mr C R
Heycock, Mr W B
Higgan, Capt
Hilton, Mr W H G
Hooper, Mr D
Hopwood, Capt A H
Horbury, Mr G F
Horne, Mr R
Hoskin, Mr A F
Hoxan, Mr A R de Huddlestone, Miss
Hughes, Hon Sir Walter C I E
Hughes, Lady
Huston, Miss
Impey, Miss J M
Impey, Major L
Irvine, Mr J
Ishudin Mr G
Jacob, Col and Mrs S L
Jennings, Mr J G
Jones, Mr A A W
Kendrich, Mr and Mrs S J
Kettle, Mr
Kilkelly, Mrs R P, infant and child
Kirby, Major
Lall, Mr
Langford, Mr H
Lawrence, Mrs
Lennox, Mr and Mrs H M
Leslie Jones, Mr
Ley, Mr A H
Lincoln, Mrs J
List, Mr and Mrs J
Lonsdale, Mr and Mrs
Low, Mr H V
Mabbett, Mr E Douglas
Macaulay, Mr R H
MacFarlane, Miss
Mackeson, Mrs and 2 infants
Mackinnon, Mr and Mrs
Mackintosh, Mr
Malik, Mr H S
Malon, Mr and Mrs A
Marsden, Mr
Maiskall, Mr P
Martin, C B, Major General A R
Martin, Miss
Martin, Mr H
May, Miss
McKerrew, Miss
McNair, Mr R
Merchant, Mr M N
Meyrick, Mr W H
Middleton, Mr B M
Millar, Mr G N
Millar, Mr T
Millard, Mr and Mrs W S
Miller, Hon Mr Justice L C
Miller, Mrs
Misick, Mr J
Mistri, Mr D P
Monereiffe, Mrs and maid
Montgomery, Mr and Mrs G H and Miss
Mookerjee Mr
Mookerjee, Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Morris Miss
Morris, Mr and Mrs R B
Mould, Mrs S C
Mulaly, Mr J J
Murray, Col and Mrs R D M and child
Murray, Miss and maid
Munro, Hon Mr Justice J H
Munro, Mrs
Nair, Hon Mr Justice C S
Napier, Mr C
Nation, Mr L W
Nelson, Mr W H
Nikalls, Col and Mrs Nissim, Mr M
Nissim, Mr Simon
Norman, Mrs
O'Bryen, Mrs A L
O'Carry, Major
Odgers, Mr G B
Ogilvie, Mrs
O'Meard, Capt and Mrs E J
Panse, Mr D G
Parker, Mr and Mrs E W
Parkinson, Mr and Mrs
Parratt, Mr Geoffrey
Parry, Mrs and infant
Parsons, Mr and Mrs E R
Paterson, Miss D O
Paterson, Mr H F W
Patuck, Mr P H
Peebles, Mrs W J M
Perrin, Mr A E
Pointon, Mr A
Porteus, Mrs and child
Poston, Mrs
Prentice, Capt and Mrs J
Priks, Mr
Pugh, Mr A J
Pullan, Mr and Mrs A G P infant and nurse
Pullen, Mrs
Quin, Mr M R
Quin, Mrs R P W
Radford, Mr R A
Randle, Mr H N
Read, Mr
Reed, Mrs H P and infant
Rees, Mrs J C
Reid, Mr and Mrs R
Reid, Miss
Rendle, Mrs
Richards, Capt W V
Richards, Mrs and child
Rivett, Misses (two)
Rivett, Mr and Mrs E G and infant
Rolfe, Mr
Ross, Capt H
Roy, Mr daughter, 2 sons, infant and nurse
Roy, Mr N C
Russells, Mr and Mrs B
Russells, Mrs and maid
Sadler, Miss
Salley, Miss
Sands, Mr A
Sassoon, Bart, Sir Jacob and 2 servants
Schofield, Mr N M
Scott, Mr J
Scott, Mr J L
Scott, Mr O R
Scott, Mr R A
Shelly, Major and Mrs D A G and child
Sherring, Mrs F Brodie
Shettle, Mr P S
Short, Miss F
Showers, Mrs H L
Skemp, Mr J W
Sladen, Mr and Mrs F
Slingsby, Capt T W
Smith, Mr S B
Smyth, Mr J W
Soames, Mr G H
Solly, Miss
Sparkes, Mr H W
Speechley, Mr H S
Spence, Miss
Spilsbury, Mr and Mrs L B
Stafford, Mr W
Stanley, Hon Sir J and Lady and maid
Staples, Mrs
Stevens, Mr and Mr C F
Stevenson, Mr S H
Stewart, Mrs A B
Stockwell, Lt-Col
Stow, Mr and Mrs A M
Street, Capt and Mrs H nurse
Stuart, Miss
Sweddon, Mrs
Tallett, Miss
Telong, Dr R H
Temple, Mrs and infant
Thakur, Mr W M
The Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay and Mrs Deakins
Thomas, Mr A C
Thompson, Mr O P
Thornan, Mr A
Tieving, Capt C H
Titchborne, Bert Sir Henry
Titcombe, Mr and Mrs C C
Titcombe, Mr and Mrs H A
Trench, Mr W L G
Tulloch, Mrs and 2 children
Turnor, Mr H B
Twiss, Lt A M
Vaughan, Col H B
Wallis, Hon Mr Justice
Wallis, Mrs
Ward, Mr J C
Ward, Mr O G
Ward, Mr
Ware, Mr F H
Waterfied, Mr H H
Weir, Col R R
White, Sir Arnold and Lady, child, nurse
William, Mr
Willans, Mr J F
Wilson, Mrs
Wordwright, Col and Mr W H E
Wormald, Mrs F
Wynberg, Mr J
Yerbury, Miss
Young, Mr and Mrs Paul
Young, Mrs Paul's maid
Zemmerman Mr.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

THE NEAR EAST.

The "Times" correspondent at Vienna wrote on April 2 :—Yesterday's statement in the 'North-German Gazette,' alleging the "thoroughly friendly character and purely pacific tendency" of the recent German intervention at St. Petersburg, serves a part of the Austrain Press as a pretext for reviving the legend, against which Sir Edward Grey so emphatically protested in the House of Commons, that the resentment manifested in Europe towards Baron von Aehrenthal's annexation policy was a consequence of Austro-Hungarian loyalty to the German alliance. The legend is firmly believed in this country, and forms already an integral part of Austro-Hungarian diplomatic doctrine. It has the advantage of deflecting criticism from Baron von Aehrenthal's management of the annexation policy, and it tends to place Austia-Hungary in regard to Germany in the favourable position of a friend who willingly suffers wrong in the cause of allied loyalty. Though there is little likelihood that any disclaimer, even proceeding from a source as unimpeachable as Sir Edward Grey, will affect a doctrine so convenient to the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, it may be well to place on record a truer view of the causes of Austro-Hungarian unpopularity in Europe.

Apart from resentment of what appeared to be a cyniesl attempt to take advantage of the weakness of Young Turkey and from just indignation at a patent infraction of the Treaty

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS

£6 or £7 per annum.

INDIAN AGENTS

Messrs. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions,

MURRAY BROTHERS,

PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC TAXIDERMISTS,

DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling Europeans and Anglo-Indians to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

WANTED—Leucoderma or white patches on the skin are cured positively and out-right by "Allomin." No case, however worst, stands hopeless to our unique external remedy. Talismanic effect everywhere. Failure negative. Try and be convinced. Bottle Rs. 10. MANAGER, B. C. Works Kidderpore, Calcutta.

SWEDESHI CLOTH DEPOT.

THE Public is notified hereby that the GOODS Manufactured at The Manekji Petit Mills, The Somarji Petit Mills, The Dinshawji Petit Mills, The Faramji Petit Mills and the Emperor Edward Mills, can be had from SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI, at his Shop in Ganeshwadi, near Mooljí Jetha Cloth Market, Bombay, and also from his Shop at Calcutta, No. 65 3 Pacha Gally.

THE LIST OF THE GOODS OBTAINABLE :—

Grey, Bleached and Fancy Cloth, High Class Dhoters, Dhotis, Long Cloth and Mull-Mulls; high class White Twills, Stripped Twills, Dimask, Fancy Checks, Susi, and Drills bleached as well as unbleached; High Class Turkish Towels, Honey Comb Towels and Napkins both bleached and unbleached, of various kinds; Dusters, Fancy White Bed-Sheets bleached and unbleached; Fancy Coloured Bed Sheets, Counterpans and Fancy white and coloured Table Cloths; Sewing and knitting Threads of different kinds, Gunseys, Pants, Caps, Socks, and Stockings. Also Fancy Cloth for Calcutta (Gumchas, Check-Chaddars, Sheets, Dhotis, Susi Sari, etc., etc.)

HEAD OFFICE:—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI, Ganeshwadi, Post No. 2, Bombay.

BRANCH :—SHAH LAKHMIDAS MOORARJI, 65-3, Pacha Gally, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., from the 1st proximo, will be 2 Annas per copy. The Rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 33 for cash in advance, including [illegible]

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY,

(Bombay to the Bosphorous)

By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.

(A Selection of Leading Cases.)

By W. R. H. Re. 1.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.

By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6

"Apply The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.

DYNAMO AND MOTOR WORKS.

Storage (Accumulator) Battery Works.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

LARGE STOCK.

7-11 Medows Street, Bombay.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.

AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.

THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S. :—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G. :—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex I can now write 76 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1200.

Each Vol Rs. 3-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols, Rs. 15-8.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,

THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

MAHABLESHWAR RACE VIEW HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has returned from Nagpore, where he was specially SELECTED from the Presidency to CATER for the Visitors to the C. P. & Berar Exhibition, and has commenced booking, from the 1st instant for the hot weather.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the

DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM

MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS

OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND

PIANOS

at London Cash Prices in India.

QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH,

GUARANTEED.

BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHd. LIPP, STEINWEG-NACHF,] From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000

Instalments from Rs. 25. and MARCKS & CO.'S Standard Pianos.

These PIANOS are built expressly for us and selected with a view to giving absolute satisfaction.

If you want a Piano communicate with us, and we will send you illustrated literature which we feel sure will interest you.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.

HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.

THILUM.—A certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.

HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals.

TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.

JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.

OMUM CARPOOR—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.

No household and travellers should be without these.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS,

CROFT MODY & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED.

HUGHES TOWN ROAD,

(Near the Station).

SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor and attend to all their wants.

☞ *The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.*

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE

MAY BLOSSOM'S

THE

MAY BLOSSOM TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER,

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

BOMBAY

WHOLESALE AGENTS

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co. Victoria Terminus and Messrs. DENISON & Co. Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ltd."

GROMPTON & CO., LD.,

DYNAMOS, MOTORS, FANS, &C.

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1909.

PHILÆ AND PIERRE LOTI.

PIERRE LOTI has been to Egypt and his poetic soul absorbed all that the country has of suggestive mystery and romance. Valley and desert, moonlit plain and dim vague shade, sand-hills yellow, or clad in rosy haze according to the hour, great monuments of the past, the gigantic, solid but almost unreal Sphinx, limned against the dark blue starry space which is the Egyptian sky, and all of these spoke volumes to him and he embodies much of it in his usual exquisite prose in "La Mort de Philæ". But once launched on the theme that gives the title to his book, he bursts into vehement denunciation of the destruction that has overtaken the priceless heir-looms of the past glory of Egypt, and he lays all the blame, picturesquely and passionately, at the door of the British protectors of the land of the Pharoahs. He deplores the raising of the level of the waters that cover with rippling waves the royal statues and the avenues of sphinxes that once marked the site of Philæ. It is little to him that the submerging of these majestic ruins should mean the creation of a reservoir that will enrich the land of the Egyptians of this and many a later generation, that it should increase by seventy millions sterling the value of the cotton and corn that the greater volume of water irrigates. Pierre Loti cares for none of this. A sacred river he declares, be it Nile or Ganges, is to the Englishman naught but water power for his sugar factory, "de la houille blanche." He hates to see "les Cooks et les Cookesses"—alas that Pierre Loti descends to such inharmonious abuse—carried in a boat through the double row of columns that now barely raise their heads above the flood, beneath which, in the slime and mud, lie buried for ever the ruins of Philæ. The rest will follow soon. The English, he insists, nation of shop-keepers, spinners of cotton, refiners of sugar, pursue their barbarous commerce on the grave of art and civilisation. It is in vain that a palm-crown desperately waves, that the capital of a half-submerged temple rises through the water like the hands of a failing swimmer signalling a last appeal for help. The waters will continue to rise, for "the English, encouraged by their success, will next year raise by six meters the barrage of the Nile; then the sanctuary of Isis will be completely drowned, the greater part of the temples of Nubia will be sunk deep in the water and fevers will infest the region. But that will permit of such prolific plantations of cotton!" says Loti in bitter sarcasm.

He is furiously angry, no doubt, and antiquarians and archæologists will sympathise with him, while water engineers and administrators charged with the difficult task of making financial ends meet in Egypt will scoff at his sentimental preference for ancient stone monuments to bread and prosperity for present-day Egyptians. An article in the *Times* on "The State of Philæ" tries to reassure the world as to the effect on these fine old ruins of the raising of the level of the reservoir in 1908 and the further increase that will soon follow. It has been observed that a zone of dampness on the stone just above the high water level of the reservoir never dries even in the hot season, when the waters fall; in this zone the faces of the stone already show distinct marks of disintegration. There is, moreover, further down a narrow whitish belt that looks like saline efflorescence and still lower the sandstone has grown grey, with here and there blackish patches, while all along the buildings a thin black line betrays the high-water mark. Visitors, who have looked closely, have been seized with the idea that all Philæ, above and below the water, is going to pieces, as a consequence of the submersion. Their fears and complaints have led to the Egyptian Government making an examination of the ruins through Mr. E. T. Richmond an Architect, and Mr. A. Lucas, Chemist, officials both. Their report, edited by Captain H. G. Lyons, head of the Survey Department, who knows all there is to know about Philæ and who has been at work on the ruins since 1896, is favourable as regards the stability of Philæ. The ugly lines and damp signs are declared to be harmless, though by no means pretty; drifted dust from the coal-shutes at Shellal accounts for the black line; bleached algæ for what seems like grey efflorescence; perished algæ for the other discoloration. Iron and manganese oxides make the black patches on the Nubian sandstone, in which these ores are inherent; the damp draws them out, but has not set up chemical action. The damp zone above the water level is a more serious sign; capillary attraction is answerable for it, after its old mechanical fashion. This would not matter but for the salts that escape from the rising water and, crystallising, displace automatically the surface grains of the sandstone. Flaking results, fatal to any inscriptions which it slowly obliterates. The stone cannot dry where these salts stay, but as seven metres will soon be added to the water level, the present damp zone will be submerged, and the salts washed away, just as now occurs to the stones that are never above the water.

The Nile water, it seems, is as free from salts as any in the world, and it does not deposit silt among the ruins of Philæ, for the flood enters the reservoir at a low level. Pierre Loti should note this and feel less bitter. When the water rises another seven metres, the damp zone will, of course, rise with it, but as very little of the walls and structures will then emerge, much damage cannot be done. Philæ Island, it is true will all disappear, except the roofs of the main temple of Isis, the halves of its two pylons, and a third of Pharoah's bed. The rest will be sunk beneath the water—and if it be any consolation to antiquaries to know—it will be washed clear of salts. To save the small portions that remain visible, it is proposed that pumps should drench them during high flood times to get the salts out of the stones and render the action of the capillary attraction harmless. But—a big but, for lovers of ancient monuments—all the colour still left in capital and shaft will vanish in the washing. As for any serious degree of settlement of the structures or decay in the buried ruins, we are told there is no fear of anything of the kind, for there has been no settlement since 1903, the underpinning so carefully done by Captain Lyon in 1902 having provided against that danger. So for the stability of Philæ, though it will almost disappear in the life-giving flood of Nile water, we need have no anxiety. The harm, we are told, is purely æsthetic, the grey patches will grow larger, and they cannot be removed, the colour on column, shaft and ceiling will inevitably wash out, but Egypt's only Philæ is safe under Nile water. As an incomparable point of view, it exists no more, but the admirer of Egyptian monuments must be content to contemplate the other temples and buildings of the same period still standing in Egypt. The writer in the *Times* says the view that Philæ presented had to be destroyed for the good of the greater number, and we may as well try to believe him, and feel thankful that the Pyramids and the Sphinx do not lie near the line of the Nile flood, or beneficent-minded engineers might want to drown them too.

LATE LORD SHEFFIELD.

THE Earl of Sheffield, who has just died in his seventy-eighth year, will be best remembered for his pious care for the memory of Edward Gibbon, the celebrated historian. His grandfather, the first Earl of Sheffield, was Gibbon's most intimate friend whom he made his executor and to whom he left all his letters and manuscripts. The first Earl published several of these manuscripts after Gibbon's death, and this included the famous autobiography which the historian had left behind him. All this manuscript material remained in the possession of the Sheffield family till 1895 when the Earl just dead made it over to the nation, and it now lies in the British Museum. The centenary of the historian's death was celebrated in 1894 and these Gibbon MSS. given by the Earl of Sheffield to the British Museum a little later pleasantly marked the occasion. Some time after Mr. Murray published from these MSS. the original six sketches out of which the first Earl of Sheffield had deftly obtained the autobiography in the form in which it is current among us. The late Earl wrote an introduction to this publication of Mr. Murray in 1897 in which he first showed his grandfather's part in this memorable book. "A piece," he wrote, "most elaborately composed by one of the greatest writers who ever used our language, an autobiography often pronounced to be the best we possess, is now proved to be in no sense the simple work of that illustrious pen, but to have been dexterously pieced together out of six fragmentary sketches and adapted into a single and coherent whole." The publication of these six sketches or original and incomplete drafts by Gibbon of his own memoirs was of great literary interest, and laid open for the first time the first Earl of Sheffield's great discretion and regard for Gibbon's memory in handling his manuscripts, in toning down several indiscreet passages and in suppressing some altogether. Gibbon's autobiography is admirable and its place is with Boswell's life of Gibbon's friend. The late Dr. Birkbeck Hill, whose labours on Johnson are so well known, said of these two books: "Each in its own class still remains without a rival; of each of them it may still be said, 'eclipse is first and the rest nowhere'." The late Earl was wise in parting with the Gibbon MSS. in his possession as he was the last male descendant of Gibbon's friend, the first Earl. He never married and the Earldom now becomes extinct. But the Irish Barony, which is also held and which was conferred on his grandfather before the English Earldom, has a special remainder in default of male heirs to the female issue of the first marriage of the first Earl. By this special remainder the Barony of Sheffield now passes to Baron Stanley of Alderley who is the maternal great grandson of the first Earl of Sheffield by his first marriage.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

ENCOURAGING results are recorded by the expedition sent out by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine to investigate the means of checking the spread of sleeping sickness in British Central Africa. The expedition was led by Dr. Kinghorn and Mr. Montgomery and they have just returned Home after spending some two years in North-Eastern Rhodesia and Nyassaland. They discovered that while the cattle tsetse fly is common in these regions the species which is known to spread sleeping sickness has apparently a limited distribution. It has been found on a portion of the Luapula river and on Lakes Mevern and Tanganyika and some of their affluents. So far it has not been found at all in Nyassaland. Some cases of sleeping sickness were discovered principally in the neighbourhood of these lakes and had been placed under efficient treatment. The local officials of the Chartered Company had taken comprehensive measures to prevent any further extension of the disease and their vigorous action it is thought will in all probability be followed with success. Nothing but the most general impressions have yet been issued by the expedition. Their detailed report upon the most recently adopted methods of checking the ravages of this terrible disease will be eagerly awaited. In the meantime they point out the importance of the question in this region, since the mines of Southern Rhodesia draw largely upon it for their labour supplies. That the officials therefore should discover an effective method of dealing with the disease becomes doubly important. Failure might mean an epidemic of calamitous proportions throughout Rhodesia. That the expedition should have brought away such an excellent impression of the means adopted is a matter of the greatest gratification. Their investigations may result in a system of treatment, which generally applied will be of the utmost benefit to Africa.

COMPETITIVE HOCKEY.

WHILE the Aga Khan Hockey tournament is in such active progress in Bombay, it is interesting to note that hockey circles at Home are once more agitated by the vexed question—Shall competitions be generally introduced? So eager have been the rulers of hockey to exclude the smallest possibility of the professional taint, that competitions for even the most innocent kind of prizes has been strictly forbidden. But some friends of the game, anxious to see it take the more prominent place which is its due in the public regard, are advancing the view that restriction should not be too severe. The captain of a leading London club has boldly advocated the formation of a league, and the veterans of the game are standing aghast at such a lapse from virtue, while the majority of clubs seem to prefer the atmosphere of freedom in which the absence of competitions leaves them. Incidentally it has been discovered that while presumably it is still opposed to the general introduction of competitions, the Hockey Association has rather given away its position. Its rules, it appears, do not prohibit league competitions but merely "hockey challenge cup or prize competitions." The Association has permitted the Army and Hospital competitions to be run without cups and prizes, and therefore if the enterprising London captain can get support enough to form his league, nothing apparently need prevent him, provided that he gives no cups or prizes. His, in our opinion, is the progressive policy and he deserves success. It is absurd to suppose that competitive hockey, even for cups and prizes, is incompatible with strict amateurism, and the history of the Aga Khan Tournament is evidence enough of the immense effect it can have in popularising the game.

THE reports, respecting the snowfall in Afghanistan and the Himalaya regions, show that probably it was not above the average.

KEDARNATH BOSE, who was arrested a month ago, at Kalighat, suspected of being an anarchist, is to be prosecuted for bad livelihood.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Justices Wallis, Miller, Sankaran Nair and Munro left Madras for Bombay on Friday en route to England.

JUDGE SMITH stated at Walsall County Court that he smoked practically all through the day, and that "twist" was a beautiful tobacco.

THE Amir's departure from Jellalabad is ascribed to an urgent summons from the heir-apparant at Kabul. There does not, however, seem to have been any fresh development politically in Afghanistan.

A FARIDPUR telegram, dated the 23rd instant, states that the author of the alleged seditious pamphlet, "Lakhya," has surrendered himself, and the case comes before Mr. Donald next Monday.

DR. W. S. BRUCE is said to be planning another trip to the south polar regions. His expedition will start in 1911 and will be out for three years. The cost of the venture is set down at £50,000.

A PATROL of ten men of the Zhob Levy Cavalry has been attacked and killed by Mahsuds, who made off with their rifles. No details are yet to hand, but the affair seems to have occurred near the spot where Lieut. Gwatkin was murdered.

INTENDING visitors to Simla may like to know that the danger of small-pox infection from Calcutta, consequent on the move of the Government of India establishments to the hills, has passed away. Only three cases of the disease have been detected during the past month, and the patients have been segregated for treatment in the old small-pox hospital. Precautions against the possible importation of cases are being continued at Tara Devi inspecting station on the Kalka-Simla Railway.

THE construction of the Bengal-Nagpur railway bridge over the Gogra (Sarju) river between Manjhi Ghat and Chandhara Ghat, on the Chapra-Benares Section, is being pushed on fast. Several piers are already showing out of the river bed. To facilitate traffic a pile bridge has been set up near the site of the bridge to be constructed, and the trains are now running over it. An interesting incident happened a few days ago. While the bridge was being constructed some masons, while engaged in boring operations in the river-bed, came across a metallic substance, and with a good deal of effort, managed to bring it up. It proved to be a large metal plate full of inscriptions in old Hindu characters. The inscriptions have not been deciphered yet. The plate is stored in the engineering yard at Manjhi Ghat (District Sarun) and is undergoing cleaning. It promises to be of a good deal of historical interest.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE DEPORTEES AND THE FADDISTS.

The Naval Question.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 9.

I met the other day an Englishman who is somewhat prominent as a supporter of the Congress party, and incurred his indignation (not to say contempt) by my laughter when he solemnly assured me that the agitators who are being detained under the Regulation of 1818 owe their present position to the malevolence of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and as a punishment for preaching Swadeshism! The gentleman to whom I allude is not some common or garden Member of Parliament without any personal knowledge of India, but a former resident in that part of the peninsula to which the deportees belong. I wonder whether he has—it is not unlikely—indoctrinated Mr. Mackarness with this absurd notion. At any rate, the Hon. and learned Member for the Newbury division of Berkshire continues to worry Mr. Buchanan with questions about the Bengali patriots now languishing in durance vile. His persistency is really remarkable, almost as remarkable as his ingenuity in framing his questions so as to avoid the interposition of the Speaker. But on Tuesday he overstepped the limit and was sharply stopped by Mr. Lowther. After Mr. Buchanan's answer as to the eligibility of the deportees for seats in the reformed Legislative Councils, Mr. Mackarness asked whether before any disqualification, permanent or otherwise, is imposed upon any one deported he will be informed of the offence for which he is deported. As the Under-Secretary pleaded, this was only a rather cute attempt to get in a question previously dealt with. "With great respect—" rejoined Mr. Mackarness, but before he could complete the sentence the Speaker motioned him to resume his seat and told him that any further questions he wished to ask must be handed to the Clerk at the table. Mr. Belloc has, at all events for the time being, retired from the field as a heckler on behalf of Mr. Mackarness's Indian friends, but on Tuesday he gave notice of the following motion :—"To-morrow three weeks (28th of April) to call the attention of the House to the withholding of information on matters of public importance by the Ministers responsible, and to move a resolution." It will be remembered that in the matter of the deportees Mr. Belloc's questions have related almost if not quite exclusively to the refusal of the Government to communicate to the House the information which Viscount Morley may have received from the Earl of Minto as to the reasons for enforcing Regulation III against certain persons. The other night one Member of Parliament (Mr. Markham) said to another (Mr. John Ward): "You have got a swelled head." Far be it from me to suggest that Mr. Belloc is suffering from the same not uncommon complaint, but he seems to have somewhat exaggerated ideas as to what Members of Parliament are entitled to demand from responsible Ministers of the Crown. There are others like him, or more so. For example, a Hibernian M.P. assumed the other day that it was "within the competence of the House" to discuss on the motion for adjournment "any public speech made by any member of the public which appears in the public Press." As the Speaker remarked, "What Minister would be responsible for it?" The astonishing claim put forward by Mr. Hazleton—for he was the Irish Member alluded to—was made *a propos* of some remarks made or alleged to have been made recently by Admiral Smith-Dorrien at a Conservative Club dinner in Hertfordshire. He is thus reported by a local paper :—"It might be very wrong of him to say so, but what he would do was to take up Campbell-Bannerman and hang him in Trafalgar Square for having betrayed his country."

THE QUESTION OF THE DREADNOUGHTS.

According to the Liberals the naval "scare" is over. According to the Conservatives it is only beginning and if there is a lull it is, they say, only due to the holidays, and we shall see what the country says about the Government when the projected agitation throughout the Kingdom is started after Easter. In the meanwhile the demand for Sir John Fisher's head on a charger has been revived by a remarkable speech made at the Constitutional Club by Sir George Armstrong, a candidate for Parliamentary honours and an ex-naval lieutenant. He went for the present First Sea Lord bald-headed, declaring that he exercised autocratic power with the result that in the Navy the feeling was "those who are not for me are against me; those who oppose me in any way are not my friends and they must suffer accordingly." Moreover, according to Sir George Armstrong, there has sprung up a hateful system of espionage. Descending from the general to the particular the speaker said he held in his hand an official document issued from a department of the Admiralty soon after Sir John Fisher came into office. The document was marked "private and secret," and it had remained private until that night so far as the outside world was concerned. It was a letter written by an officer who was at the time a captain of less than six years' seniority, and he wrote to Sir John Fisher to give his opinions on various officers in the Navy who were his senior officers, and his impressions of conversations with various officers with regard to the First Sea Lord's schemes. The following are extracts from the letter referred to :—"(1) Want of information.—This is specially felt by senior officers, who say that the Admiralty never give them any more information than they do the paymaster of the ship. If every admiral and captain had been supplied with a detailed account of the scheme, it would have smoothed matters considerably; (2) Not being consulted more by the Admiralty.—This is, of course, entirely at the option of the Admiralty. As I pointed out the Admiralty run the Navy, not the admirals who command fleets and squadrons. The Navy is not a republic. The answer is, of course, unanswerable; (3) Captains being treated with little consideration.—Insufficient notice of appointment and the old custom of being offered ships instead of merely being sent being disregarded. Of this I know nothing, and it may be untrue; (4) Notion spread by your detractors that you override every one else,—in fact that the Admiralty is run by one man. It is useless to talk to such people about the Board of Admiralty, but it is for this reason I always emphasize the captains who have assisted in arranging the details of all the schemes of reform, and always quote the several cases when you have given up some idea you were keen on the moment a committee you trusted reported it to be impracticable or undesirable; this is true. You know I can talk from personal knowledge on this matter and can give chapter and verse. The objectors can only repeat half-truths, or statements which started by being half-truths, but from which subsequent repetition has tended completely to eradicate all remnants of fact." The letter according to Sir G. Armstrong, concluded by relating a conversation which the writer had with certain prominent personages "who were much disturbed at the service agitation headed by Lord Charles Beresford and Admiral Lambton." Marked, as stated above, "private and secret," Sir John Fisher had the communication printed and circulated it "among the writer's superiors in the Navy." In answer to a friendly question Mr. McKenna has stated that the writer is Captain R. H. Bacon, who at present holds the position of Director of Naval Ordnance, and who the First Lord declares has the full confidence of the Board of Admiralty. Mr. McKenna adds:—"I have read the letter; it is a perfectly proper letter to have been written by Captain Bacon and I cannot find in it the smallest ground for any the of calumnious charges which have been based upon it. It contains no opinion of Captain Bacon concerning his commanding officers, or criticism of any officers in the Fleet." Replying to a letter, asking for an inquiry "into the scope and effects of a number of changes in the Navy during the last forty years," Mr. Asquith has promised that the request shall be "carefully considered," and this is regarded by Sir John Fisher's opponents as indicating a complete change on the part of the Government. Indeed, it is assumed that the enquiry asked for is as good as granted. The signatories include the Duke of Somerset, Lord Ampthill, Lord Leith, as well as six Conservative and two Liberal M. P's. mostly members of the Navy League, an organisation that heretofore has refused to support the demand for an inquiry. If Mr. Asquith is weakening, Mr. Runciman one of his most energitic followers is not. In a speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Saturday the President of the Board of Education declared that, however warm might be the controversy during the next few months, or during the remainder of the Session, the Government were not going to lose their heads (in another sense perhaps Admiral Smith-Dorrien wishes they were), and after further defying those who are, as he thinks, making the country unnecessarily nervous about its security, he expressed the hope that when the time comes round for the Budget "the patriots won't squeal!"

CEYLON AND ITS INDUSTRIES.

In the admirable lecture which Mr. John Ferguson, C.M.G., delivered before a crowded audience under the auspices of the Colonial Section of the Royal Society of Arts on Tuesday a wonderful story of material progress in Ceylon both for natives and colonists was related. The great native industries are found in the cultivation of rice, cinnamon bark (for 2,000 years on the same soil), the cocoanut palm (now an immensely valuable product) and the mining of plumbago (used for crucibles), 25,000 tons a year being exported. The colonists have a huge Tea industry (not 25 years old, but represented by an annual export of 180 millions of lbs.); cacao (the cocoa and chocolate of the breakfast table) up to 90,000 cwt. a year; cardamoms, and camphor trees (beginning); but the latest and most important addition is in India-rubber, of which there must be over 20 million trees growing on 150,000 to 200,000 acres of land in Ceylon from a few months to 20 years' old. The crop last year was 700 tons worth £180,000. By 1912, it is expected to be 3,000 tons worth £1,200,000, even if the price falls from 5 at present to 3-6 a lb., and every succeeding year must increase the yield, until the present area planted gives 15,000 to 20,000 or more tons each year.

Both Mr. Ferguson and his Chairman (Sir West Ridgeway, a former Ceylon Governor) were urgent that this new industry, as well as cocoanuts and rice, must be helped with new railways, roads and bridges, for which there is ample means and encouragement if only the Colonial Office does not stop the way, with a conservatism which has already cost Ceylon much in delaying development. In view of the striking facts mentioned by Mr. Ferguson it is almost inconceivable that the bureaucrats of Downing-street desire a sum of two million rupees of the colony's money to be invested as a reserve outside the island to yield 2½ or 3 per cent. interest "as a guarantee against future misfortune," and this, as the lecturer remarked, at a time when apart from the prosperous condition of the older industries a very large amount, from two to three million pounds sterling, have been invested by the enterprising colonists and their friends in rubber planting. The proposal was mildly described by Mr. Ferguson as short-sighted. Sir West Ridgway went further, styling it a medieval financial policy and more suited to our grandmothers in their dotage than to a Government department. He very properly gave the Colonial Office full credit for the excellent manner in which it discharges its difficult and delicate duties as a whole, but he thinks that it errs in trying to do everything for itself in the Crown Colonies. For example, railways now constructed out of revenue ought in his opinion to be made by private companies as has been the case in India. There were touches in the lecture of even wider interest than the prospects of rubber cultivation or the medievalism of Lord Crewe's advisers as when it was mentioned :—"As regards climate and health in Ceylon, I can only say that during the past four months in England I have thought more about the weather and taken greater precautions in regard to climate than I have done in over forty years in Ceylon—and this reminds me again of the saying of a former Chief Justice of the island, Sir Edward Creasy in a note to his History of England, namely, that he saw more distress (from cold, no doubt as well as poverty) during a winter's morning walk from his lodgings in London, than during his thirteen years residence in Ceylon." A good (as well as true) story was related in reference to the visit to Ceylon in 1875 by the Prince of Wales (now H. M. the King). An elephant hunt was, of course, projected, and the royal sportsman duly had his successful shot and was carrying back his "tail" trophy with pride. From the nearest point of road to the jungle, coaches were provided, and in the first were the Prince and Lord Charles Beresford (both 34 years younger than they are now.) In turning a sharp corner, the coach was upset and all were thrown out into the drain or scrub, but the officials who were in terror as to any injury to the Prince, felt greatly relieved when they heard a well-known cheery voice from a side-drain, calling out "Charlie, Charlie, Charlie, where's my tail?" Mr. Ferguson to whom and to whose family the first of Crown Colonies owes so much has the distinction of being the *doyen* of British Editors in Asia, his career in Ceylon dating from November 1861, and he will I understand be returning to his post in the East after a certain period of furlough. He was preceded as Editor and Proprietor of the "Ceylon Observer" (which was started in 1834) by his uncle the late Mr. A. M. Ferguson, C. M. G., who gave from 1837 to 1892 to Ceylon; while a son Mr. R. H. Ferguson, B. A., is now in the editorial chair, making three generations quite unprecedented at least in the tropics. While preparing in London for his work in Ceylon, Mr. Ferguson spent much time, 48 years ago, in the galleries of both Houses of Parliament as a young descriptive reporter, and recalls Palmerston, Cobden and Bright, and especially Lord Robert Cecil (afterwards the Premier,—Marquis of Salisbury) when he was the bitterest of red-hot Tories, denouncing Gladstone's Tariff Reforms and Free Trade in the most absolute way.

(Continued on page 8.)

THE TROUBLE IN TURKEY.

HUGE MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

National Assembly at San Stefano.

ACTIVE NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Reports from Constantinople state that 10,000 Armenians have been massacred in Syrian towns and villages. One Embassy has received estimates of killed amounting to 15,000.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

The Turkish Deputies and Senators, sitting as a National Assembly at San Stefano yesterday, issued a Proclamation, exhorting obedience to the army of investment. Thereafter they sat in secret discussing the Sultanate.

The fleet, which left Constantinople without Admiral Gamble, has unexpectedly arrived and declared its loyalty to the Parliament.

Marshal Chevket and Ali Riza, the former Minister of War, have arrived at San Stefano, indicating that the concentration has been completed.

The swearing in of the Garrison of Constantinople is proceeding slowly, many soldiers declining to take the oath.

LATER.

Persistent telegrams from Constantinople report that the National Assembly at San Stefano has voted in favour of the deposition of the Sultan and the proclamation of Rechad Effendi.

The situation at Constantinople to-day is more acute. Nazim Pasha refuses to negotiate with Marshal Chevket, whose demands appear to be stiffening. Consequently Izzet Pasha, Chief of the Staff, has gone to San Stefano to conduct parleying. Many soldiers in barracks refused to swear obedience to officers unless the latter swore allegiance to the Sultan.

PANIC IN THE AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

Free Fight in the Exchange.

MR. PATTEN'S NEW CORNER.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

In the absence of Mr. Patten, whose whereabouts are a mystery, the Bears have dumped wheat on the Chicago and New York markets, and prices are at the lowest level.

Brokers yesterday fought in the market. Coats were ripped off and blows were exchanged.

The New York "Evening World" states that Mr. Patten is trying to corner cotton in which he has invested £1,000,000 sterling in the last two days.

THE OUTLOOK IN PERSIA.

Anglo-Russian Representations.

TROOPS HURRYING TO PROTECT EUROPEANS.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Reuter wires from Teheran that, profiting by the armistice, the Royalist Commander at Tabriz has occupied an important Nationalist position. British and Russian Legations have made an energetic protest.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

In the House Commons, Sir Edward Grey, replying to Mr. Anstruther Gray, said: "The only apparent way to put an end to the present conditions in Persia, is for the Shah to introduce reforms, dismiss his advisers and convoke the Assembly."

The British and Russian representatives have jointly made the most serious representations to this effect.

LATER.

Owing to the failure of the Shah to acquaint the Royalists at Tabriz with the conclusion of the armistice, Russian troops are advancing by forced marches to protect Europeans.

ROYAL REVIEW AT MALTA.

Huge Spectacle.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

King Edward reviewed 2,000 men of the Navy and 10,000 troops at Malta to-day.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF SINGAPORE.

Early Departure from Home.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Sir John Anderson sails from Marseilles for Singapore on the 29th instant. He expects to take over the new territory in July.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

The Budget will be taken on the 29th instant.

THE STATE OF THE NAVY.

Lord Charles Beresford's Report.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Asquith stated that Lord Charles Beresford had recently submitted a statement dealing with the readiness of the Home Fleet. The points raised were about to form the subject of an enquiry by the Sub-Committee of Imperial Defence, over which, he (Mr. Asquith) would preside. The Admiralty concurred in desiring this enquiry.

MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.

Farewell by the Bar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 23.

In the Allahabad High Court, on Thursday last, Mr. Justice Aikman, who is retiring, took a farewell of the Bar. He was presented with a silver bowl by the members of the Bar Association, and with an address enclosed in a silver casket by the members of the Vakils' Association.

Mr. Justice Aikman, speaking with evident feeling, replied to the addresses as follows:—"It is very difficult for me to find words sufficient to express my deep sense of gratitude to you for this most beautiful present which the Bar have given me and for the eloquent address and handsome casket containing it from the Vakils. I am afraid, Gentlemen, the kindness of your hearts has caused you to form too high an appreciation of any good qualities I may possess, and to lose sight of mistakes and shortcomings of which I am only too conscious; but the generous terms in which you have addressed me are a great source of gratification, as showing that, however far short I may have fallen of my ideal of what a good Judge is, you have given me credit for always trying to do what is right. I well remember with what diffidence I first took my seat in this Court in 1902, but the kindness of my brother Judges and the consistent support and help that I have received from the Bar has mitigated, if it has never entirely dispelled, the distrust I felt in my own powers. I acknowledge that any credit that may be due to my work is owing in a great measure to the careful and excellent way in which cases have been put before me, and I make bold to say that for general ability and the faithful discharge of duty towards both their clients and this Court of Allahabad, the Bar is second to the Bar of no Court in this country. It is upwards of 41 years now since I came out to India, and one cannot have worked so long in such a country and amidst such people without becoming deeply attached to it and them. I feel parting keenly, more keenly perhaps than you can imagine. In a little more than 48 hours from now I shall be gazing with sadness to the fast retreating shores of India, but I shall never forget the many friends I have made here or the country to which I have devoted the best part of my life. I shall look back with great longing to the days of strenuous work I have passed here. I shall see in my imagination these scenes and faces so familiar to me, and shall fancy I hear your familiar voices.

"You have expressed the hope that in my retirement I may do what I can to promote the good of the people in this country which has been my second home for so long. I can promise that, so far as in me lies, I will do my best to fulfil that wish. It is always a hard thing to say "good-bye," and you, Gentlemen, by your kindness to me, have made it doubly hard for me. Again thanking you from the bottom of my heart for all you have done for me, I bid you farewell."

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

Extolled by Methodist Bishops.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 23.

The Rev. Henry Mansell, D.D., of the American Methodist Episcopal Church Mission in India, writes to the "Indian Daily Telegraph," refuting the statements made recently by Dr. Ahed and some American Ministers denouncing British rule in India and praising ex-President Roosevelt for upholding it.

Mr. Mansell says that, as the result of 46 years' experience in India, during which time he has held public appointments and has come largely into contact with officials, he has come to the conclusion that the British Government in India is the most just, honourable and liberal Government in the world. It gives rights to the people which are not even enjoyed in democratic America. In support of his opinions he quotes Bishops Foss, Waine, Parker, Oldham, Thoburn, Hartzell and Dr. Stuntz, all of whom appreciate and extol the British rule in this country.

THE VICEROY'S SHOOT.

Capt. Keightley Bags a Tigress

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 23.

A shoot was arranged for the Viceroy last week in the jungles around Hardwar, and a fairly good bag was made. Capt. Keightley was the most fortunate of the party, getting a good tigress. His Excellency got a few stags with good horns.

Another shoot is being arranged to take place in the Solun Pass, beyond the Sewalikh, which is a favourite spot for sportsmen, but if the inclement weather continues, it may have to be abandoned.

SATARA BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, APRIL 23.

The bomb case was resumed at 11 A.M. to-day and the prosecution produced Phansalkar, Pleader, for examination. He deposed how he learned the news of the crime and reported it to the Police authorities on the 8th December last. Witness said that his mistress, an acquaintance of Husain and a woman of loose character, approached him and warned him not to give any book if requested. Hussain told only half the truth. On defence questions witness said that he could not say if he was an extremist as the term was vogue. That India should be absolute concerning legislation, was his political ideal.

The case is proceeding.

EXTRAORDINARY WEATHER.

Extensive Damage Done to Wheat.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

The official rainfall report, published to-day for the week ending yesterday, gives particulars of the extraordinary weather of the past few days, which so seriously threatens, what would otherwise have been a splendid harvest in Upper India. The following is an extract:—

"During the first three days of the week the distribution of pressure favoured an inflow of damp air over Northern India from both the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea, and these conditions were intensified by the appearance in North-West India of a depression from Persia. The depression was the cause of an unusual burst of rain over practically the whole of Northern India during the last four days of the week. An abnormally large fall of temperature followed the rainfall, and the maximum, emperatures from 20° to 30° below the normal, were recorded at a number of stations.

LATER.

The extent of damage done to the wheat crop in the Punjab by the extraordinary rain of the past few days is not yet known here, and as no special reports have been sent in by the district authorities it is hoped that it may be less serious than has been feared. The rain ceased yesterday in the Punjab, but continues in parts of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Central India and Rajputana where it should be welcome upon the whole. In the drought-stricken regions of Eastern United Provinces and Western Bengal it will do nothing but good, since, although too late to help the spring crops, it will save the forest trees that had begun to wither, fill up empty wells, provide fodder for the starving cattle and facilitate ploughing for the autumn crops which begin next month.

LUCKNOW, APRIL 22.

Remarkable weather continues here. Every night thunderstorms occur, accompanied by high winds and rain. Maximum temperatures of just over 80° continue, the recorded minimum falling nearly to 60°, a departure from the normal of 24°.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 23.

A violent storm broke over Allahabad about 2 a.m. on Friday morning. High wind, accompanied by continuous thunder and vivid lightning, was followed by a heavy downpour of rain, which lasted for about two hours. The Meteorological office gives the rainfall as three-quarters of an inch.

SUPPRESSED ANNSILAN SAMITI.

Police Patrol Members' Houses.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

The "Bengalee" this morning gives the names of 45 young Bengalis, who are said to have belonged to the suppressed "Anusilan Samiti," whose houses are visited every night by Special Police told off for the purpose. The paper says:—"The actual list contains 200 names. If they are guilty of any offence they should be brought to trial," and does not think it is the road to popular conciliation.

Thirteen houses were searched, in Mymensingh, the Police taking away a number of documents.

TELEGRAPH SIGNALLERS' GRIEVANCES.

Individual Submission.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHRBAD APRIL 23.

It is understood such telegraph signallers as consider they have a grievance in connection with the manner in which increments of pay have been granted, are submitting separate memorials in accordance with Departmental rules. This will permit of each case being dealt with on its merits and a satisfactory solution of the points raised should be possible.

GERMAN NEW GUINEA.

Regulations Regarding Immigrants.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

A translation is published here officially of the Order passed by the Governor of German New Guinea regulating the Immigration of non-indigenous natives in that Protectorate. The principal points are that no one may be introduced without registration and a contract requiring the employed to pay the return passage of the immigrant.

BARABONI COAL COMPANY.

Managing Agents Resent Criticism.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

The "Empire" says:—"Messrs. Sircar, Managing Agents, Baraboni Coal Company, are annoyed at the remarks made by Messrs. Keays and Hobbs at the Shareholders meeting on Wednesday. They deny that the concern is "disgracefully" managed. N. C. Sircar, senior partner, declares that when the Baraboni Company was compared with other coal concerns it came out remarkably well. As to the complaint of Mr. Keays with respect to the use which has been made of the reserve fund amounting to Rs.4,50,000. Mr. Sircar contends that if the sum had not been utilised for developments it would have been necessary to have raised additional capital to that extent.

FRONTIER OUTRAGE.

Eleven Levies Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

A Press Communique, to-night issued by the Foreign Department, states that a party of the Zhob Levy Corps, escorting rations between Gustoi and Saradarya, was cut up in the narrow defile, by a strong body of armed men who disappeared across the frontier. Eleven of the levies were killed the identity of the assailants is not yet established.

THE COUNCILS REFORM SCHEME.

Mahomedan Representation.

MODES OF ELECTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

A misunderstanding has arisen regarding the meaning of the statement about Mahomedan representation made in the House of Commons by Mr. Hobhouse. It may be well to point out that the intention which underlies the arrangement is for all seats reserved for Mahomedans, alike in the Imperial and Provincial Councils, to be filled eventually each one by a delegate elected by some Mahomedan Association representing the particular class of the Mahomedan community for which the seat is reserved.

Nomination by Government is only to be resorted to as a makeshift arrangement where a suitable Association does not exist or where there is other difficulty in filling the seat by the method of election. Nomination will be necessary in many cases at first, if indefinite delay in the starting of the scheme is to be avoided, but the Government of India have stated clearly in their already published despatch that this arrangement is merely temporary. On page 14 of this despatch, dated 1st October 1908, the Government of India say: "Our view is that in provinces where election by a regular Mahomedan electorate is feasible, that method should be adopted, that a Mahomedan Association should be made use of where electorates cannot be formed, and that nomination by Government should be resorted to where neither of the first two methods is practicable. It will be for the local Government to determine, in consultation with the leaders of the Mahomedan communities, which plan should be adopted.

This was the view of Lord Minto and his Council in formulating the Scheme six months ago. It is their view still. There has been no change of front since, either upon their part or that of the Government of India, they collectively constitute, nor is there now difference of opinion with the Secretary of State upon this point. The Scheme for Mahomedan representation outlined by Mr. Hobhouse is, in fact, exactly the one which the Government of India originally proposed and which was warmly received by the community concerned at the time of its announcement.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY CELEBRATION.

Impressive Ceremony.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 23.

For the first time for many years St. George's Day is being celebrated in Lucknow, which is fortunate in having the premier English Infantry Regiment in its garrison, "the King's Own." This Regiment trooped its colours early this morning. Colonel Cameron Somerville Commanding, and Brigadier-General Bell taking the salute. Each man of the Regiment wore a red rose in his helmet. The colours had been decorated with a wreath of red roses by the ladies of the Regiment and the Regimental drums and Drum-Majors' staff were similarly decorated. The colours were carried by Second-Lieut. Woodgate, the nephew of General Woodgate, who was killed at Spionkop. The ceremony was exceedingly impressive and was viewed by many spectators.

This afternoon the Regiment holds a public Gymkhana and to-night the Regimental Dramatic Club gives an open-air concert.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL, 23.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The following Political Department postings and leave are gazetted.—

Major H. L. Showers to be Resident at Jaipur.

Major A. L. Duke, I. M. S., to be Residency Surgeon, Western States, Rajputana, temporarily.

Lieutenant J. G. L. Ranking to be British Consul vice Consul Ahwaz.

Captain G. H. Boileau to be Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers.

Captain D. L. R. Lorimer has two years' leave.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Captain A. M. Kettlewell, 39th Central India Horse, officiates as Assistant Secretary Army Department.

Major General R. F. Payne is appointed as Brigade Commander vice Ketson.

Major W. S. Bardley Howard has an extension of leave at home until the end of July next.

Conductor F. A. Barrett, Supply and Transport Corps, is transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Mr. C. H. West is permitted to retire,

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander D. H. Gibsome has two years' extension as Port Officer, Chittagong.

Commander F. H. Elderton has an extension of leave at home until next December.

Mr. A. E. Nash, Marine Storekeeper, Bombay Dockyard, has one year's leave.

Engineer G. B. Brokenshaw having deserted his name is removed from the list of Royal Indian Marine Officers.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Major E. T. Rich, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India has two years' leave from the 15th proximo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that a license is granted to the Rangeon Electric Tramway and Supply Company under the Indian Electricity Act.

Major J. B. Blackway acts as Public Works Department Secretary to the Central Provinces, Government vice Baker on leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J Divine to be Assistant Comptroller General.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. N. G Granes, Secretary Inventions and Designs has five weeks' leave from the 1st proximo. Mr. J. C. Shields to act.

Picric acid and its compounds are notified as explosives under the Indian Explosives Act.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Sanction is notified for the survey by the agency of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company for a broad gauge railway from Rajahmundry along Godaveri valley to Sirocha two hundred miles.

THE TOWN MOUSE AND COUNTRY MOUSE.

By Duncan Schwann, M. P.

[COPYRIGHT.]

I would sooner sweep a crossing in a big city than live in a country mansion, surrounded by all the luxuries that a man can wish for, hunters, and pheasant coverts, home farms, and prize cattle. That is my deliberate and considered opinion. Were the judgment contained in Æsop's fable of the town mouse and the country mouse sent up to my court of appeal, I would quash the verdict of the court below with costs. Let me modernise the Greek story to make my meaning plain.

A countryman—no need to suppose him a hobbledehoy, but a substantial middle-class personage goes—on a visit to a London friend an acquaintance of the hunting field, who has, in memory of good runs and rustic hospitality, proffered a week's visit in the Metropolis. The visitor is astonished at the richness of his host's table, the excellence of the soup and entrees, the sauce and orange salad escorting the wild duck. The wine has a "bouquet" unknown to his palate, the cigars an aroma eclipsing the flavour of his tobacco. He compares the town diet and its appurtenances with the beef and mutton boiled potatoes and cabbage, that appear in changeless cycles at his own board, the home cured ham, the home brewed beer.

The countryman notices other defferences severing him from the townsman. The latter is as full of seasonable topics of conversation as an egg is of meat, for he has the world's news hot on his breakfast table, he learns fresh views on life in the theatres he frequents, and the latest books he obtains from the library round the corner; the activities of his brain are stimulated on the best fare. The fruits of the industry and genius of mankind are placed before the townsman to do him service. Motor-cars, telephones, typewriters, all the labour saving appliances of organised commerce, destroy time and space for him, so that he may add sovereign to sovereign. The luckless countryman is acutely conscious. He gets no papers till his day's work is done, and he is too tired to read them. His neighbours knows and care nothing for events beyond the sphere of weather, crops, and the little thoughts that gather round the doings of rural nonentities. If he drives it is only to the forsaken streets of the decaying market town. The rotation of crops, the choice of manures, this competency of the M. F. H., and last Sunday's sermon, form the staple of thought, the physical labour of the fields the substance of occupation. As he dwells on the significance of these things our countryman is tempted to leave his ancestral home and become a Cockney by adoption.

Towards the close of his visit, however, the guest is struck by a peculiarity in his host's demeanour. The latter is for ever pulling out a pocket-book for fear he should overlook an engagement; his attention, even at meals, is alert to catch the first sounp of the telephone bell. One day he returns from the City with a headache, another, he sends word that an unforeseen occurrence, will prevent his joining his family at dinner. Anxiety is writ large on his face. Never even in hours of ease, does he relax the watchfulness bred of the town. The noise of the traffic sounds a ceaseless trump to wake the dead. There is no sauntering idly through the streets as down a country lane. The wrangle and dispute about public policies follow the townsman into his club, the magazines and reviews bring it into his study. The heir to all the ages, he is enslaved by his heritage.

The countryman's mind is made up. "Thank you so much for the enjoyable week you have given me in town," he says on parting. "On second thoughts I shan't leave Loamshire yet awhile. It's quiet and it suits the 'kiddies.' Not much going on, perhaps, but we've got time to enjoy whatever there is. Of course, we're behind the times, but there's some decent shooting and hunting, and no infernal racket all day and night. Look us up when you come down our way again. I'll give you a mount with pleasure." And he is gone—to his Lotusland and his sleep!

Such is the fable of the town mouse and the county mouse up-to-date. Æsop gave the victory to the rustic applauding its decision to enjoy its simple pleasures untainted by those urban distractions and dangers which would have destroyed their relish to the provincial creature. We are wiser now. It was a modern who sang:

One crowded hour of glorious life
Is worth an age without a name.

To rust till the body breaks, to let one's eyes grow dim gazing on sheep and turnips, once feet lame trudging along muddy roads in thick boots, one's hands palsied wielding a spud, one's intelligence decayed discoursing wheat and barley, is not life but death in life? To what use can one turn one's brain at the Back of Beyond, hemmed in by woods and hedgerows? "Make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before!" might say some one, echoing Jonathan Swift. What do I care for blades of grass? Humanity is my concern—humanity where it ebbs and flows in the rush of a great capital where the sparks struck from the clash of life on life fly thickest. The companionship I want is that of men, not acres. What does it profit a man to gain a whole estate and lose his own soul—lose it by starving it of all that is its due, crushing out the immortality down the slow dreary passage of the years? The resources of civilisation become mere empty things in the wilderness of fields and clods of earth. A telephone can do nothing but ring up tradesmen, or a dull-witted neighbour preoccupied with sport. Electric light serves only to illuminate a house in which the deserted rooms mourn for the gay company of wits and philosophers disporting themselves in the salons of the capital. A motor-car whirls me past mere corn and pasture land, bringing no solace to my sociable spirit.

Life, no doubt, burns shorter in a city, but how much brighter! The big frame of a countryman fed on country fare and peace is sensitive to the nerves hattering existence of a metropolis. His rosy complexion is in bright contrast with the sallow faces of the citizens. He might seem a more fortunate individual in his days spent in the fresh air, and his long evenings amidst a great silence than the restless townsman living every moment in the rush of affairs, and the pursuit of pleasure. The country mouse, appalled by the contrast, did well, perhaps, in the notion of some to return to his store of nuts and his hole in the ground. But the city dweller, when he dies has "warmed both hands before the fire of life," the other has shivered over the cold embers, with never a tiny flame springing up to bring a glow to the black ashes. The first has experienced what men were sent into the world to experience, the sorrows that purge, the loves that redeem; the second standing apart from the battle has been denied the fierce consolations of the struggle. He has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. The cares of seed time and harvest, the price of cattle, the problems of hatching partridges are the sources of his enjoyment. He cannot feel, he can only eat. Let the survivors, when they take a last farewell of me in my coffin, look on features blackened with the smoke of cities, not on cheeks from which the glow of rustic health has faded only at the coming of death!

What are the countryman's objections to the town manner of living? Perhaps by the analytical method of inquiry one may discover more of this wondrous shyness. The country visitor feels that the claims made on a man are heavier than in his rural home, that courage and manhood are tested the more, that a living is more precariously gained, that the prizes are harder to win. He, at any rate, is content to till his ancestral farm, to pursue his agricultural way, to sit in the seat of his forefathers, placid and unambitious. He is right. A town life, tests the mettle of a man, makes him prove his quality along a rougher road than his rustic neighbour treads. The prizes are harder to attain, but incomparably more worth the attaining. The countryman is content with the local bench, the fat stock trophy at the show, the acquisition of a few more acres of land, a better head of game than a neighbour. How your citizen would despise these puny triumphs! Ambition is worthless in the country when these are all it has to strive for; but what a distant horizon spreads before it under the murky pall of a city's smoke. There are no ends to the imagination. And if the "vaulting ambition o'erleaps itself," as in the case of most it does, is not the failure more honourable than the petty success attending the efforts of the countryman?

I get tired to death with people who talk to me about the delights of the countryside. What are they? Is one of them gazing at the new moon over a fir-clad hill? I can do that in the town and her highness seems the more gracious behind a veil of city vapour. Is one of them looking at the waving fields of wheat? I prefer to see the fresh baked loaf on my urban breakfast table. No, the delights of the country are being buried in the new falling leaves, being blown hither and thither by the raw east wind, receiving undesirable calls from "banal" neighbours leaning on gates with a knowing look at the mangolds across the way, spending long evenings with no more exciting and entertaining literature than a two-year-old copy of the "Field," and the weekly journal of the locality.

I should have proved a surly host to the country mouse. He would have brought mud on his paws into my house. His nervous tremblings at the pleasant, sociable noises of the town would have made me frantic. I should have bundled him from my doors long before he took his own flight. Dr. Johnson said that the finest view in Scotland was the high road leading into England. To me the best sight in the country is the high road leading to the station whence I can catch a mail train to London.

WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Crop returns are published to-day for the past week, before rain had become general. They show a further rise of grain prices in the Punjab also a increase of 5,000 in the number under relief in the United Provinces but the conditions otherwise are unchanged.

THE SEASON IN BOMBAY.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India, dated 21st April.

Slight rain during week in parts Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Kaira, Biiapur, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Standing rabi crops slightly damaged by frost in parts Ahmedabad. Cotton damaged by frost in parts Ahmedabad. Standing crops generally in fair to good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of rabi crops completed in Panch Mahals and Bijapur, nearly over in Karachi, Kaira. East Khandesh, Nasik Satara and Rewa Kantha and continues in parts Sind, Ahmedabad, Broach, Kanara, West Khandesh and Baroda. Threshing in progress in parts Sukkur, Hyderabad, Broac Kolaba. West Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking completed in Bijapur and Dharwar, almost over in Belgaum and continues in parts Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kholhapur. Lands being prepared for next season in parts Karachi, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Konkan, Deesan, Kathiawar. Baroda, and Kolhapur. Supply of fodder adequate except in parts West Khandesh, Nasik. Belgaum and Kolhapur. Agricultnral stock sufficient except in parts Ahmednagar; Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Cutch and generally in good condition. Supply of drinking water adequate except in parts Kanara, West Khandesh, Nasik. Water irrigation sufficient except in parts Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Belgaum. Prices of food-grains risen slightly in Broach and Ahmednagar and generally stationary elsewhere. Quantity purchasable per rupee in Sind 25 to 40 per cent., in Gujarat 20 to 63 per cent., in Konkan 3 to 25 per cent., in Deccan 17 to 42 per cent. and in Karnatak 32 to 79 per cent. less than normal. Stocks of grain adequate. Emigration on a small scale progressing in Bijapur. Labourers get sufficient employment. Cultivating and labouring classes generally in fair condition. Daily average numbers for week ending 10th instant—Bijapur—workers 717, gratuirous 10.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Major Tompkins, R. A., officiates in charge of the Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory, vice Colonel Townsend on six months' leave.

Colonel Stanley Smith has been appointed to the charge of the Madras Arsenal on the closure of the Gun Carriage Factory, Madras.

Major Bell, R.A., Superintendent, Ordnance Factory, Cossipore, has two months' leave.

The second Rifle Brigade goes in relief to Calcutta next cold season.

The death took place suddenly on April 1, at 10 Charlesville Mansions, West Kensington, of Colonel William Gordon Cumming; C. I. E., F. R. G. S. (retired), Royal (late Madras) Engineers. He was born in 1842, and was the son of the late George Vanburgh Cumming, of the Madras Medical Service. Colonel Cumming was commissioned to the Madras Engineers in 1860, being one of the later Addiscombe cadets before the extinction of that famous military academy of the East India Company. He joined the Public Works Dept. in 1864 as Assistant Engineer at Port Blair, and subsequently served in Madras, Hyderabad, Burma, and Rajputana, acting in the last named province as Secretary for Public Works to the Governor-General's Agent. Soon after the annexation of Upper Burma, and before the pacification of the country had been completed, he became Secretary for Public Works and Chief Engineer in the enlarged province. He held this post for some eight years until his retirement in 1895, and played a responsible part in developing in Upper Burma the means of communication especially in the matter of road-making, which had been almost completely neglected by the Court of Avs. Col. Cumming was created a C.I.E. in 1895.

THE LATEST FROM HOME.

(SPECIALLY PREPARED BUDGET.)

(LONDON, APRIL 9. PARIS, APRIL 10.)

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

COURT.—The King made a long excursion into Spain on Monday by motor-car.—The Queen and the Empress Marie visited the London Hospital on Monday, and on Tuesday received "General" Booth who will be 80 on Saturday.—The Prince of Wales presided on Monday at the first meeting of the Royal Commission for the Brussels, Rome, and Turin Exhibitions, and explained the functions of the Commission.

Colliery Accidents.—The inquest on the victims of the West Stanley Colliery Explosion ended in a verdict that the explosion was due to the ignition of coal-dust, but that no culpability attached to any one.—A fireman and a number of horses have been killed by a fire in a mine.

Ecclesiastical.—We publish an interesting correspondence between the Bishop of Birmingham and Canon Henson who preached at a Nonconformist institute in spite of the Bishop's inhibition.—The Archbishop of York declines to give pledges demanded of him by Sir John Bingham on the Church Association's behalf.—The Rev. C. J. Ferguson-Davis has been appointed Bishop of Singapore.

Education.—At Edinburgh University the degree of Bachelor of Laws has been conferred on two ladies, and an honorary degree on Mr. J. M. Barrie.—Lord Winterstoke has given £8,600 for University scholarships to be held by Mill Hill boys.—The deadlock at Ruskin College, Oxford, continues and the college is being closed for a while.

Elections.—In East Denbighshire Mr. Hemmerde retained his seat by 6,265 to 3,544, his majority being slightly reduced.—Sir G. McGrae, M. P., having been appointed Vice-President of the Local Government Board, Mr. J. Gibson, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, has been adopted as the Liberal candidate for the vacancy in East Edinburgh.—Captain Kincaid-Smith, Liberal Member for the Stratford-on-Avon Division of Warwickshire, has resigned, and will offer himself as an independent candidate on the question of national military training.

Law.—The House of Lords, reversing a decision of the Court of Appeal, has decided that the National Telephone Company must pay royalities to the Government on telephones used to transmit messages relating exclusively to the private business of the persons for whom the are erected, but so used at one end by any number of persons.—The Court of Appeal, reversing a High Court judgment, has decided that the executor of a co-respondent who was condemned in damages, is not liable to pay the money out of the estate.—In the High Court, Mr. Bottomley, M.P., has been condemned to pay damages to a Mr. Murray, who had been induced to buy John Bull Investment shares.—The Railway Commissioners have dismissed an application by Lever Brothers for damages against a railway company for the undue preference of the soap traffic of Watsons, of Leeds.—An injunction has been given to prevent the opening of a cinematograph exhibition in Euston-road.—The second trial of Mrs. Haskell, a widow, on the charge of murdering her cripple son at Salisbury, resulted in her acquittal.

London.—The County Council's expenditure for the coming year is estimated at £10,829,984, and the income at £10,514,867.—We publish some particulars of the "Imperial International Exhibition," to be held this year at Shepherd's Bush.

Naval and Military.—A "Critic" strongly censures Admiralty administration since Sir John Fisher's appointment, and calls for an inquiry.—The Opposition are starting a campaign for the laying down of the four extra "Dreadnoughts" without delay. At Newcastle on Saturday night, Mr. Runciman said it was a crime that the country should be made unnecessarily nervous about its security. They were prepared for any emergency that might arise. Many other speeches are being delivered on this subject. Mr. Lloyd-George has returned a cheque for £300 sent him for "Dreadnoughts" by Mr. L.J. Maxse.

Parliament.—In the House of Lords on April 1 Lord Crewe explained the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Patterson, late Game Warden in British East Africa, and defended him against rumours in connection with Mr. Blyth's death.—In the House of Commons on the 1st the Indian Councils Bill was read a second time without a division. On the 2nd the Licensed Premises (Election Days) Closing Bill was read a second time. On the 5th the Housing and Town Planning Bill was discussed. The Great Northern, Great Central, and Great Eastern Railways Bill was read a second time by 136 to 111. On the 6th there was a good deal of discussion on the Army Bill.

Royal Geographical Society.—Lieut. Shackleton is to have a special gold medal. The Founder's Medal is awarded to Dr. M. A. Stein, the Patron's Medal to Col. M. G. Talbot.

Tariff Reform League.—The annual meeting of this league was held last week at Leeds. A letter was read from Mr. Chamberlain.

Ireland.—An appeal is issued for financial support to the Nationalist Parliamentary Fund.—The district of Timahoe is ordered to pay £75 for the burning of hay and straw at Cloonagh.—Heavy floods are reported from the Limerick district.—Statistics of boycotting and outrages are published in Parliamentary returns.

THE EMPIRE.

Australia.—The Premiers of New South Wales and Victoria have agreed to offer a "Dreadnought" to the mother country if the Commonwealth does not take action.

Canada.—Senator Smith's rider to the Waterways Treaty is the subject of a conference between Canadian and United States officials at Washington.—The Dominion House of Commons has rejected a judicial investigation of all the public departments.—A Bill for the organization of a Naval Militia is to be introduced. The Government wishes to co-operate in the matter with the Admiralty in London.

South Africa.—The draft Act of Union has been approved by the Transvaal and Orange River Colony Legislatures. In Cape Colony the Bond have been struggling to whistle down the principle of equal rights, which is the basis of representations in the new Constitution. In Natal all attempts to wreck the Constitution have so far failed.—Details of the Convention between the Transvaal and Mozambique are published.

THE UNITED STATES.

The Tariff Bill.—The House has rejected an amendment to put a duty on hides.

The Standard Oil Company.—The Federal Government has taken action to dissolve this company for violating the Anti-Trust Law.

Women in Trains.—Special carriages are now reserved for women and children in New Yorktubes trains.

The Convict Lease System in Georgia ha come to an end.

FOREIGN.

China.—An abortive conference has just been held in Paris between British, French, and German groups with reference to a new loan for the Canton-Hankau Railway. The German financiers are said to have concluded an agreement with the Chinese. At Peking the British Legation has protested against the sanctioning of the final contract for the loan with the German bank until the terms of the lowest tender have been submitted.

France.—A great meeting was held in Paris on Sunday in pursuance of the attempt to unite State officials with organised labour.

Germany.—The Conservative "Kreuz Zeitung" advocates an understanding with Great Britain by the subject of naval construction.

Italy.—The corn duties have been upheld on Parliament.—King Victor Emmanuel and Mr. Roosevelt visited Messina together on Tuesday.

Mexico.—President Diaz has consented to be nominated once more as President.

Persia.—The situation at Tabriz is grave, but Nationalists in other parts do not attempt to make a diversion in favour of the town.

Russia.—The Press is exasperated by the German denial that pressure was exerted to wrest Russia's assent to the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

South America.—The contract for the railway which is to cross the Andes from Arica, in Chile, to La Paz, in Bolivia, has been given to Sir John Jackson (Limited).

Turkey.—Kiamil Pasha has published a statement, regarding his fall from power to which the Grand Vizier replies that Kiamil sets forth a theory of government amounting to a negation of the Constitutional regime.—The Government has obtained the Sultan's consent to the removal of all the troops at Yildiz except a small bodyguard. He is said to be much disturbed.—In Turkish Arabistan

3,000 armed Arabs are in revolt and steamers on the Tigris have stopped running, having been subjected to a heavy fire.

Sporting.—Oxford won the University Boat Race on Saturday in 19min. 50 sec., by three-and-a-half lengths.—England beat Scotland in the Association football match at the Crystal Palace on Saturday by by two goals to none. The New Crusaders have won the Amateur Association Cup.—The North has beaten the South of England at lacrosse.—In a golf tournament on Saturday James Braid and J. H. Taylor tied for first place in the stroke competition with totals of 73.—A Marathon race in New York was won on Saturday by St. Yves, Dorando being second.

Fencing.—At Westminister on Monday Mr. A. C. Murray and Mr. R. Montgomerie again won the amateur championships with sabre and foil repectively.

Aerial Navigation.—The Lord Mayor presided on Monday over a meeting in support of the Aerial League of the British Empire. Admiral Sir Percy Scott said we ought to proceed at once to form a two-Power standard in airships.

Obituary.—Admiral Cervera; Lord Gwydyr; Lord Carrick; the Marchioness of Hertford; the Raja of Tippera; Maj-Gen. Clements; Sir M Holzmann; Lieut-Col Sir Marshall Clarke; Sir John Mark; Sir E Lee; Sir Hugh C Owen; Sir J E Solomons; Canon Cleworth; Colonel W Gordon Cumming; Lieut-Col Sir T Burke; Mr W McCulloch; Lieut-Col H B Church; the Rev Dr Rouse; Maj James Ross; Maj Lempriere; Prebendary Peacey; Mr U M Noseda; Mr H Turner, C I E; Mr Beatie-Brown, R S A; Mr L W Vernon-Harcourt; Mr R E S Oram; Adolf von Sonnenthal; Lady Fitch; and Lady Hermione Graham.—"Times."

AMERICAN TARIFFS.

No Retaliation against Britain.

New York, April 9.

Amid much excitement the House of Representatives voted to-day on the various amendments to the Payne Tariff Bill.

It assented to the revision of the paragraphs dealing with maximum and minimum duties in such a manner as to permit of preferential trading between a mother country and her colonies. This decision eliminates all possibility of trouble between the United States and the British Empire should Mr Chamberlain's policy be realised.

Notwithstanding the frantic efforts of these supposed to represent the interests of the Standard Oil Trust, the House voted to place petroleum on the free list. Tea and coffee were also "free-listed."

The House refused to receive a petition signed by 200,000 Chicago women protesting against the increases in duties on gloves and hosiery. The duties stand, but it is an open secret that the Senate has decided to reduce them, and knowing this, fifteen regiments of women millworkers, each a thousand strong, have arranged to parade in front of the Capital next week, their expenses being paid by manufacturers. They will march in columns divided according to their ages and will carry banners declaring that the mills cannot continue to run unless the duty on foreign hosiery is increased.

The House struck out the paragraph designed as a retaliation for the British Patent Law. The voting was watched by Mrs. Taft and a party of friends, as well as by a large contingent of the Diplomatic Corps.

Washington, April 9.

The Payne Tariff Bill has passed the House of Representatives.

LINER ON THE GOODWINS.

Passengers Landed.

London, April 10.

In calm and hazy weather the steamship Mahratta bound from Calcutta for London and Dundee, with passengers, jute, and general cargo, which passed Portland on Thursday on her way up Channel, went aground early yesterday morning on Goodwin Sands abreast of Deal, and remained fast for the rest of the day. Tugs and boatmen from Dover, Deal and Ramsgate went out to the Mahratta's assistance, and in the after-noon efforts were made to float the vessel at high water, but without success.

It was decided last night to land the passengers, and all the available boatmen who could be engaged at Deal were pressed into service for transferring the baggage, and also for the work of jettisoning the cargo in order to lighten the ship. The passengers included two complete families, with women and children, and there was a large quantity of baggage. They were taken off the liner by the lifeboat, and were landed at Deal Pier.

Several London tugs arrived last night, and, together with the Dover and other tugs, have been engaged for the renewed effort which is to be made to float the vessel on this morning's tide.

The body of the chief engineer, who was found dead in his berth, will be landed this morning for an inquest.

The Mahratta is a four-masted steel twinscrew steamship of 5,730 tons gross register, built at Belfast in 1892, and owned by Messrs. T. and J. Brocklebank, Ltd, Liverpool.

SOUTH AFRICAN CRISIS.

Cape Dutch Opposition to the Terms of Union.

Cape Town, Friday, April 9.

Grave anxiety prevails in view of the committee debate in the House of Assembly on Monday on Clauses 39 and 40 of the draft of the South African Constitution.

The Bond (the Dutch Party" in Cape Colony) has taken alarm under the spur of Mr. Hofmeyr, the Bond leader, at the concession of equal political rights to town and country constituencies. The Bond demands that the Cape delegates, on the reassembling of the Closer Union Convention, shall insist on an amendment defining the meaning of the sub-section of Clause 40, which enables the Commission for the delimitation of constituencies to vary from the electoral quota basis by 15 per cent, according to sparsity or density of population.

The tone of the speeches of the Bond men makes it clear that they hope practically to overthrow the equal rights principle by a further definition.

The situation is most critical, Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, one of the Opposition leaders in the Transvaal, and the pioneer of closer union, telegraphs to-night to the "Cape Times" declaring that should the Bond effort succeed a very critical position will be created, and that no matter what the Convention finally decides the mere attempt to alter a fundamental condition of agreement will produce a regrettable result.

MESSINA'S PLIGHT.

"Civilised Life Non-existent and Impossible."

Messina, April 9.

Civilised life in Messina is non-existent and impossible. There is no accommodation, and no possibility of erecting decent dwellings.

The refugees here are herding together in the manner of cattle. Their huts are stacked with belongings, leaving them barely room to move. Water is only obtainable from a few far-distant standpipes. Food is cooked mostly outside the huts, and great fears are entertained that fire may break out. These wooden huts are built haphazard, one against the other. Many, for lack of huts, are forced to live in old houses left standing by the earthquake among the ruins, with thousands of dead still surrounding them.

The railway service is abominable. Business men have often to drive in from neighbouring towns. Very little business, however, is done. Half-a-dozen merchants whose warehouses were left standing continue work in them. Others are forced to pack their merchandise outside Messina, and send it here for shipment when steamers arrive.

THE NAVAL CRISIS.

"Dreadnought" Campaign.

LONDON, April 9.

The following statement has been issued from the Conservative Whips' office:—

"Arrangements are in rapid progress for the organisation, after the Easter Parliamentary recess of a great campaign in the country in support of the claim for the immediate building of the four conditional "Dreadnoughts." The keynote of the agitation is to be found in Mr. Balfour's speech at the Guildhall on March 31:—

"'You must not only have power to build, you must build, build without delay, without hesitation, without waiting for contingencies, for obscure circumstances, for future necessities. You must build now to meet the present necessity, for, believe me, the necessity is upon you. It is not coming upon you in July, or November, or April next; it is on you now. And it is now that you must begin to meet it.'

"It is recognised that nothing but a great manifestation of public opinion will bring home to the Government the intensity of feeling which now prevails among all classes of the community, and the deep-seated resentment which has been provoked by their neglect to make adequate provision for the naval defence of the country. The leading members of the Opposition in both Houses of Parliament will take part in the movement."

NAVY LEAGUE MEETING AT BRISTOL.

A mass meeting, organised by the Navy League, was held at the Colston Hall, Bristol, on April 6, to consider the question of national naval defences. Mr. R. A. Yerburgh presided, and was supported by Mr. G. A. Gibbs, M.P., Major Leslie Renton, and Capt. Kincaid-Smith, M.P.

Mr. Pretyman, M.P., formerly Secretary to the Admiralty, said that no one wished to say a word to offend Germany. That country had a right to build as many ships as she chose. If any one was to blame for what had occurred it was the Government, who had led Germany into temptation. If there were members of the Cabinet who would not follow the Prime Minister in a national necessity he should say to them, "I can find others to take your places." We believed that our superiority in armaments was a condition of our existence, that the dignified and only policy was to set one's teeth and build, and say nothing about it.

Major Renton, M.P., said there was great disquietude and unrest in the country, and a deep-seated feeling that the compromise in the Cabinet had been a thing of evil and not of good.

Captain Kincaid-Smith, M.P., said he had hesitated about attending the meeting. He had felt it his duty to take a certain course, and he feared lest he might introduce an element out of harmony with the proceedings, but he gathered that the meeting was in sympathy with the course he had adopted in the cause of national defence. (Cheers.) There were times when people had to cast aside party ties in advocating what they considered necessary in the cause of national defence The situation with which we were confronted was very serious, and he hoped the small but very powerful section who might be called the peace-at-any-price or the surrender-at-any-price party would never be responsible for the fortunes of the country.

A resolution was passed demanding that eight "Dreadnoughts" should be laid down as early as possible in the coming financial year, and completed with the utmost possible speed.

ENGLISHWOMEN AND THE NAVY.

We ("Times") are informed that the response to the letter signed by the Duchess of Somerset and other ladies, has exceeded all expectations, and shows that the women of England are thoroughly roused on this question. The Committee will meet after the Easter holidays to arrange for a conference of women at which the scheme of organisation will be discussed. All those who have signified their intention of helping will be invited to attend this meeting. The following is the letter referred to:—

"Sir,—In making an appeal to the women of this country on behalf of the Navy League, it is our especial wish to make it clear from the outset that the aims of the League are patriotic and non-political. The maintenance of our supremacy at sea is a matter about which no two opinions have ever been held, and our purpose in arousing greater popular interest in the Navy is solely that we may strengthen the hands of this or any other Government which may be in power in dealing effectively with the naval requirements of the moment.

"It is our hope and belief that Englishwomen need little suggestion and encouragement to organise themselves and their influence on behalf of this movement. In Germany, where there seems small need for such activity, the Navy League claims over one million adherents; the English League can count but one-fiftieth of this number, although our prosperity, our peace, and even our very existence depend wholly and directly upon our command of the sea. The women of Great Britain have never hung back when a great and vital patriotic duty has been made clear to them, and they play a great part in the education of public opinion. To the best of our ability we propose to organise this influence in the interests of the Navy, and through the women to bring home to every citizen of the empire the cardinal importance of retaining our sea power unthreatened and unchallenged, believing that an all-powerful Navy stands as our greatest guarantee for peace.

"The terms of subscription to the Women's Navy League are as follows:—Members, £1. 1s., which includes the right to vote at general meetings and a copy of all publications; associates, 5s., which includes the publications and no vote.

"The women's branch of the Navy League is being enlarged and reconstructed. An influential council and an executive committee are being formed, and, in conjunction with the other existing organisations, an educational campaign will shortly be begun, and branches started throughout the country. Most earnestly we invite all women who realise the vital importance of the issue and are willing to help in the work to communicate without delay with the honorary secretary, Miss de Labrow, 38 South Eaton Place, London, S. W.—Yours faithfully,

Susan Somerset, President.	E. Clanwilliam.
Barberina Fremantle, Vice-President.	Adelaide Brownlow.
Minna Hamilton and Brandon.	K. Cromer.
	Mary C. Talbot.
	Giana Mount Stephen.
	Margaret Talbot.
Blanche Bessborough.	Georgina Pollock, Chair."

MR. MACNAMARA AND THE NAVY.

The Secretary to the Admiralty addressed a crowded meeting of his constituents on April 2 at the Camberwell Baths, Old Kent Road, Mr. G. Hearn, chairman of the North Camberwell Liberal and Radical Association, presided. Mr. Macnamara, who was received with enthusiastic cheering, alluding at the beginning of his speech to the Navy controversy, said:—"I observe that Mr. Balfour, last Tuesday at the Agricultural Hall, said that on our showing it is absolutely clear that we have neglected the interests of the empire in its most important and most vulnerable point. That is a formidable indictment. And to it I give the most emphatic denial. (Cheers.) Our very frankness about the Navy has been utilised in the first place as a ground for advancing the charge of grave negligence against us; and in the second place as a lever for committing the nation to immediate expenditures on naval armaments in my judgment quite uncalled for and altogether undesirable. (Cheers.) Mr. Balfour, says we ought not to allow our destinies to depend upon the nice balance of a "Dreadnought" more on one side or a "Dreadnought" more on the other. Well, I deny that we have done so. Let us look at the facts. And if I refer particularly to Germany, it is not because I or anybody else in this country is inspired by anything but the best of good wishes towards that great country. (Hear, hear.) We end 1909 with seven tried and tested "Dreadnoughts." Germany will end 1909 with two untried "Dreadnoughts." That, I think, will not be challenged. We end 1910 with ten "Dreadnoughts" to Germany's five. It is said she may have nine. I don't think the four ships of her 1908-1909 programme can be ready by that time, It is possible they may be. But even then there is no question of a nice balance of one on either side. We end 1911 with sixteen "Dreadnoughts" to Germany's nine. It is said she may have thirteen. That is the situation, in my opinion, at its worst. But here again where is the nice balance of one on either side? (Cheers.) If we lay down the four contingent ships of this year's programme on April 1, 1910, we reach March 31, 1912, with twenty "Dreadnoughts." Germany will, I believe, then have thirteen. It is possible she may have seventeen at that date if she sufficiently accelerates the four ships of her 1910-1911 programme. I have myself no considerable doubt as to whether she will have them before the autumn of 1913—if then. In any case, where is your nice balance of a "Dreadnought" more on one side of a Dreadnought more on the other? And if it existed, what has become of your magnificent fleet of pre-"Dreadnought" battleships and armoured cruisers—seventy-five in number to Germany's twenty-eight—seventy-five ships with 1,126 guns, as against twenty-eight ships and 496 guns? And even then, what about the "personnel" of the British Navy? (Cheers.) It is twice as strong numerically as any active services "personnel" in the world. And as to its quality, that is a matter of national pride and pleasure. My humble advice to my fellow-countrymen is to make ample security for national safety, and then apply their spare cash to more productive ends than the building of unnecessary warships. (Cheers). The turret of the twelve-inch gun is no doubt a fairly safe shelter for Mr. Balfour, but I am afraid it won't for very long shield him from the muzzle velocity of the whole hogger, the high angle fire of the man with the scientific tariff, or the torpedo attacks of the food taxer. (Laughter and cheers.) These estimable and persistent gentlemen are standing off for the moment, but I have no doubt they will come again." (Laughter and cheers).

Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE ON THE DUTY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Lloyd George has sent the following letter to Mr. J. L. Maxse, in reply to the latter's offer of a contribution towards the cost of the extention of the Government's shipbuilding programme:—

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, S. W., April 5, 1909.

Sir,—I have received your letter of the 2nd instant, enclosing a cheque for £200, which you have sent to me as an earnest of your good faith and of your willingness to bear your share of the burden, should the Government decide to proceed at once with the construction of the second quarter of "Dreadnoughts," referred to by the first Lord of the Admiralty in his statement respecting the Naval Estimates.

May I say at once that I have never for a moment doubted your personal good faith in the attitude which you have taken up on this matter, nor have I ever questioned that—to use your own words—"the Government can get all the money they want by a frank appeal to the patriotism of the nation" should they think it necessary in the interests of national security? On these points I need no convincing and should not feel justified in retaining your cheque, though I appreciate your generosity and patriotic spirit in sending it to me. I return it herewith.

May I however, direct your attention to a consideration which you appear to have overlooked? The willingness of the taxpayer to contribute is not, as you appear to think, the proper measure of the burdens to be imposed upon him by the Government of the day. While it is an obligation on every Government to provide for national security it is no less an obligation to prevent unnecessary expenditure and in my view a Government would be equally culpable which in either respect failed in its duty or allowed itself to be influenced by popular or journalistic clamour. I should be the last man to impute unworthy motives to those who have attacked us, but I cannot view without regret and misgiving the "jumpy" patriotism which is now so much in fashion, and which, however excellent the intentions of its exponents, cannot fail in my opinion to detract from our national dignity and prestige.

I regret that I was unable to acknowledge your letter immediately upon its receipt. I left London on Friday evening, and saw it for the first time in the papers on Saturday morning.—I am, Sir yours faithfully,

D. LLOYD-GEORGE.

L. J. MAXSE, Esq.

SIR GEORGE ARMSTRONG ON AUTOCRACY AT THE ADMIRALTY.

Speaking on April 2, at a discussion on "The Preparedness of the Navy" at the Constitutional Club, Sir George Armstrong contended that in 1912 we should have twenty "Dreadnoughts" against the German's twenty-one. He proceeded to condemn the arrangement under which, in the present organisation of the Admiralty, autocratic power was vested in the First Sea Lord. He said:—Ever since the system of autocracy at the Admiralty was instituted—a system whereby the Navy lay under the thumb of one man—a system of favouritism and eliquism had entered the Navy which never was known before. He made no personal attack on one man, but the time had come when it was no good mincing words, when the truth should be known as to what extent this autocratic power was being exercised. There was a strong feeling in the Navy that, so far as Sir John Fisher was concerned, it was a case of "Those who are not for me are against me." So real had become the exercise of that autocratic power that there had sprung up in the Navy a system of espionage among officers of the Navy themselves. He was prepared to substantiate that statement. He held in his hand an official document which was issued from the Admiralty nearly three years ago, a year or two after Sir John Fisher came into power. The document was marked "Private and secret," and had remained so until that night so far as the outside world was concerned. It was not desirable to read it in its entirety but he would read some extracts which would give a fair idea of what he termed a system of espionage. The document was written by a captain of less than six years' seniority and he wrote the letter to Sir John Fisher, in which he gave his opinions concerning officers who were his seniors, officers who were his commanding officers and above him in every way. This captain gave conversations which he had had with officers in Navy in regard to Sir John Fisher's schemes. Reoferring to officers in the Navy objecting to Sir John Fisher and his schemes this captain said:—

"I have tackled every single objector I know of, and the only complaints I have been able to gather against the Admiralty are:

"(1) Want of information. This is specially felt by senior officers, who say that the Admiralty never give them any more information than they do the paymaster of the ship. If every admiral and captain had been supplied with a detailed account of the scheme it would have smoothed matters considerably.

"(2) Not being consulted more by the Admiralty. This is of course at the option of the Admiralty. As I pointed out, the Admiralty run the Navy is not the Admirals who command the fleets and squadrons. The Navy is not a republic. This argument is of course unanswerable.

"(3) Captains being treated with little consideration. Insufficient notice of appointment and the old custom of being offered ships instead of merely being sent being disregarded. Of this I know nothing, and it may be untrue.

"(4) Motion spread by your detractors that you override everyone else. In fact, that the Admiralty is run by one man. It is useless to talk to such people about the Board of Admiralty, but it is for this reason I always emphasise the captains who have assisted arranging the details of all the schemes of reform, and always quote the several cases when you have given up some idea you were keen on the moment, a Committee you trusted reported it to be impracticable or undesirable; this is true.

"You know I can talk from personal knowledge on this matter, and can give chapter and verse. The objectors can only repeat half-truths, or statements which started by being half truths, but from which subsequent repetition has tended completely to eradicate all remnants of fact."

Sir George Armstrong added that the interesting letter finished up with a conversation which the writer had with certain very prominent personages who, the captain informed the First Sea Lord, "are much disturbed by the Service agitation headed by Lord Charles Beresford and Admiral Lambton." The First Sea Lord thought that letter of such importance that he had it printed and circulated it among his supporters in the Service. Here was a junior captain criticising his superior officers wholesale and actually mentioning two of them by name. It was the First Sea Lord who, above all things, ought to be jealous of discipline in the Navy, who was always talking about loyalty, who allowed that letter to be printed and circulated among officers in the Fleet. (Cheers). He (Sir George Armstrong) had made it public because he thought that the time had come when the country should know the way in which this autocratic system was undermining the Navy. (Cheers.) As far as the Navy was concerned, its great heart was sound as ever. But there had arisen a state of things which was striking at its efficiency, injuring its internal economy, and undermining it in every possible way. The Navy was not only assailed by the designs of a cheeseparing Government prepared to sacrifice efficiency to party exigencies, but it was assailed by internal dissensions, and until the nation arose to a proper conception and knowledge of the state of things the Navy could not fulfil efficiently the great duties which one day it might be called on to perform. (Cheers).

MARKSMANSHIP OF THE BRITISH NAVY UNEQUALLED.

Mr. George Lambert, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, addressing his constituents at Crediton on April 3, said that there had apparently been some alarm abroad during the last few weeks. To those who were genuinely apprehensive he would say as one having had three strenuous years at the Admiralty, and having collected all the information available, that there was no cause for apprehension as to our naval strength. He said that as one belonging to one school—the supreme Navy school. The Navy must be supreme on the seas.

If the Government had committed any fault it was that it had fairly and fearlessly taken the country into its confidence. They had placed their position in its relatively most favourable aspect, and they had credited their friends the Germans with feats of shipbuilding they could never have achieved. They erred on the side of national safety. They could not afford to take risks and they did not mean to take any.

The largest completed battleship built in Germany was 13,000 tons, and that took three years four months to build. The German Government said they would have thirteen "Dreadnoughts" by 1912 But the minimum of the present Government was sixteen by 1911.

"We may have," continued Mr. Lambert—"and that was the Government's wise provision—if circumstances demand them, eighteen by 1912. We are told that the Government has been neglectful, But I say we have provided for every possible and even more than possible, contingence. It is the fashion to think only in 'Dreadnoughts,' Nothing else counts. There are some people who take a powerful battleship like the 'Lord Nelson,' only commissioned two months ago, and put it out date. I ask you not to believe all you see about the invincible superiority of the 'Dreadnoughts.' It is an improvement on the previous type, just as the 'Lord Nelson' is an improvement on the 'King Edwards.' The 'Dreadnought' is not the most powerful ship. The best now is the 'Bellerophon,' the latest in the Navy."

Continuing, Mr. Lambert said they had forty pre-"Dreadnought" battleships against twenty of the Germans, with 152 twelve-inch guns against forty eleven inch guns, which meant three to two in number and three to one in twelve-inch armament. Was he to be told that all that splendid fleet would be utterly useless in time of war? Not so; but if so, somebody who built those ships had blundered, and it was not the Liberals.

He had recently inspected the "King Edward" battleship, and was told by the captain that she would be able to meet any war vessel, "Dreadnought" or otherwise. The truth was that in the British Navy they had a great superiority in numbers and types of ships, and enormous superiority in the "man behind the gun."

So far as the personnel of the two fleets was concerned, the comparisons were even more favourable. We had 128,000 officers and men against 64,000 in the German Navy, which might increase to 74,000 by 1912. Was he to be told that two British bluejackets were not worth one foreign sailor? If so then let them haul down the white ensign and hoist the white flag.

He assured them that the Admiralty's intelligence department was perfectly efficient, and that its information was prompt and accurate, and they had told the country what the information was. They might well rest content with the Navy. There was no finer Navy in the world. As Nelson's guners had won at Trafalgar in finishing the work his tactical genius had begun, so would British gunners win, if necessity arose. The gunnery of the British Navy could not be equalled in any navy, and, in fact, no other nearly approached it.

INSURING AGAINST WAR.

In "Lloyd's" on April 3, insurances were being effected against the risk of war between Great Britain and Germany before March 31, 1910, and underwriters were charging from eight to ten guineas per cent. to cover the risk. Contingencies of this kind are occasionally covered in the Room, but the rate charged appears to be unusually high, particularly in view of the fact that so far as outward appearances are concerned the relations between the two countries are perfectly satisfactory.

GERMAN NAVAL POLICY.

The following interesting letter has been published in the "Times":—

Sir,—To-day, whilst turning over the pages of the twenty-ninth volume of the "Revue d'Histoire" for information as respecting a particular campaign, I came by chance on a notice of a German publication "Kriegsbriefe aus den Jahren" 1870-71, letters written by Major Hans von Kretschman, an officer on the staff of the 3rd Army Corps, during the war to his wife. This officer attributed to the assistance rendered by England to France the prolonged resistance offered by France, and he accused England of having drawn on her own resources for the purpose of prolonging the contest, and in a letter which he wrote on the Loire on December 25, 1870, occurs the following passage, preceding a bitter diatribe against us:—

"This Power will have to be annihilated, and for this purpose a war is not necessary. 'We shall have a fleet.' America is only waiting for an opportunity to get rid of England, and since the Crimea, Russia has had a little account to settle with her."

The interest of this quotation lies in the words I have quoted, which show that even so long ago as thirty-eight years the idea of German naval supremacy in the future was already in existence among Germans other than German statesmen and diplomatists. It is an illustration, not of continuity of national policy, but of national sentiment, and, further, it shows that this hostile national sentiment is not of mushroom growth and likely to be evanescent, but is of long standing, and permanent, and as such must be regarded and provided against in our own national future and policy.—Yours, Lonsdale Hale.

Oldclean, Camberley, April 1.

THREE OR FOUR "DREADNOUGHTS" FOR AUSTRIA.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Standard" telegraphed on April 6:—

Great importance is attached in German political circles to the announcement made to-day that Austria-Hungary has decided to lay down almost immediately three new "Dreadnoughts," so that the Austro-Hungarian Naval Estimates, which, during the last financial year only amounted to £2,520,000, will be upward of £4,400,000 for the next financial year.

Austria-Hungary has thus almost doubled her expenditure for naval armaments, and this expansion of the Austro-Hungarian fleet is regarded here as an extremely important factor in international politics. German politicians and statesmen regarded the alliance between the German Empire and the Hapsburg Monarchy as so close that Austro-Hungarian "Dreadnoughts" may be counted for all practical political purposes as auxiliary German "Dreadnoughts."

It has been suggested here that the decision of Austria-Hungary to lay down three new "Dreadnoughts" may be fairly compared with the offer made by the British oversea States to contribute modern battleships to the British Navy. That which the British oversea States have offered to do for the British Empire, Austria-Hungary is doing for Germany. This aspect of the question may not be entirely acceptable in Vienna but it is worthy of record as revealing the trend of certain schools of German thought.

The decision of the Austro-Hungarian Government to lay down three "Dreadnoughts" will necessarily influence the policy of the British Admiralty in deciding on its shipbuilding programme. If any doubts still remained regarding the necessity of eight "Dreadnoughts" being laid down in 1909, they will surely be removed by to-day's news from Vienna. German experts, indeed, are of opinion that Great Britain will, in view of the Austro-Hungarian shipbuilding programme, be obliged to lay down more than eight "Dreadnoughts" to maintain the two-Power standard.

In reference to the above reports, the "Zeit" of Vienna states that four battleships of not less than 20,000 tons burden will be laid down in the autumn and that of the money for the purpose be voted they will be completed in 1912.

THE DOMINIONS AND THE NAVY.

AUSTRALIA AND A "DREADNOUGHT."

Sydney, April 2.—After a protracted Cabinet meeting Mr. Wade, Premier of New South Wales, has agreed to join Mr. Murray, Premier of Victoria, in the offer of a "Dreadnought" to Great Britain on behalf of the two States jointly. The other States hold aloof.

Mr. Wade's offer will be suspended until the Federal Parliament meets, and will only be made if Parliament decides to make no offer.

Melbourne, April 2.—Mr. Murray and Mr. Wade have agreed to send a telegram to Mr. Fisher, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, saying that naval defence being constitutionally exclusively a matter of Federal concern, in any proposals for co-operation in the empire's defence Australia should speak with one voice. They therefore deem it most desirable that New South Wales and Victoria should not take action until the Commonwealth is afforded an opportunity to proceed on behalf of the States. If the Commonwealth thinks it desirable, New South Wales and Victoria will contribute per capita." The Government of Victoria and New South Wales feel it incumbent on them to communicate this offer to the Imperal Government forthwith.

Mr. Wade has also telegraphed to Mr. Murray that, if the Commonwealth Parliament does not adopt the proposed course, then the New South Wales Government will immediately take the necessary steps to obtain the authority of the State Parliament to join Victoria in providing the cost of a "Dreadnought." Mr Murray states that the Victorian Government has agreed to take the course suggested.

NEW ZEALAND'S DEFENCE SCHEME.

Wellington, April, 2.—The Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, speaking on the subject of the "Dreadnought" offer to-day, said that New Zealand had not made it in the interests of preference or for commercial ressons, but simply to strengthen the empire upon the seas. He regretted that the offer had been used for party purposes in England. The money for the battleship would not be a charge to posterity, but would be paid for by the present generation

SOUTH AFRICA.

Pretoria, April 2.—Speaking in the Legislative Assembly yesterday, Mr. De Villiers, the Attorney-General, said that the offer of a South African "Dreadnought" to the Imperial Government had been suggested, but in his opinion the best present would be a united community. Any European race which thought that in the event of a European war it might look for help from a portion of the inhabitants of South Africa would be very much mistaken. He was convinced that South Africa would stand as one man with the British Empire.

CANADA.

Ottawa, April 2.—Parliament will conclude its labours next month, after which three Ministers will proceed to England to discuss with the naval authorities the creation of a Canadian navy.

MOTORING IN FRANCE.

Wolseley-Siddeley Wins Big Motor-Boat Race.

Monte Carlo, April 9.

England recorded a memorable victory to-day on the occasion of the inauguration of the International Cup, wherein the success of the Wolseley-Siddeley provided the finest performance in the annals of the motor-boating world. From first to last the Duke of Westminster's boat travelled at a terrific speed, unslackened a single moment, exceeding forty miles an hour.

All roads from end to end of the Riviera yesterday seemed to lead to Monte Carlo's terrace which was black with humanity basking in the rays of a mid-summer sun.

The seven starters in the race were: Germany (one), Liselotte; the United States (one), Dixie II.; England (one), Wolseley-Siddeley; France (three), Panhard-Levassor, Ricochet XXV., Fauber-Labor-Motobloc; and Italy (one), Nibbio.

As the cannon sounded the English boat came like a shot out of a gun, crossing the line first a couple of lengths ahead of the Panhard which was followed by Dixie II. and Liselotte, wish Nibbio last. The Wolseley at once gave a taste of her qualities, for the gained upwards of half a minute on the Panhard in the first round.

Eight miles under twelve minutes was the result of her first two rounds. The fourth and fifth rounds showed something radically wrong with the Panhard, while speed had appreciably decreased, while conspicuously absent was her characteristic smoothness of running. Two rounds later the Wolseley overlapped the Panhard for the first time, the fact being signalled by the blowing of a green from the Erin's pinnace, whereon Sir Thomas Lipton was stationed. Shortly afterwards the leader completed the half journey in the record time of 47min. 20sec., nearly four minutes faster than the Panhard's time on Wednesday. The next round saw Dixie II. overlapped.

The British representative continued her triumphant progress, doing round after round under twelve minutes with delightful monotony. In the Wolseley's thirteenth round the Panhard was overlapped for a second time. Finally, she sprinted past the post a gallant winner, preceding her nearest, attendant by about twelve miles, having averaged upwards of forty miles throughout.

This is the first time in English boat has proved successful in the principal event of the meeting. The value of the prize to the winner is £400. The official time of the Wolseley-Siddeley (England) is 1hr. 9 3-5sec. 1; Liselotte (Germany), 2hr. 15min. 30 4-5sec. 2.

As soon as the Panhard arrived in the harbour she commenced to sink, but a floating crane lifted her out of the water in time. During the operations the Wolseley only just escaped being crushed between the Duke of Westminster's yacht, Grianaig and the crane, which was towed by a tug. The motor-boat Gobron took fire off the pigeon-shooting ground but the flames were soon extinguished.

MOROCCO AGAIN.

German Consul's Action.

REPORTED BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

London, April, 10.

The action of the German Consul in Fez, reported by our correspondent to-day, in insisting on the confirmation of certain concessions to a German firm, threatens to reopen the controversy which the signatories of the Algeciras Convention belived to have been settled by the agreement made between Germany and France in February of this year.

This agreement, which was announced during the visit of King Edward to Berlin, pledged the Governments of France and Germany to associate their nationals in all concessions. Assuming the facts to be as stated by our correspondent, there can be no doubt that the letter as well as the spirit of this agreement has been violated. The concessions in question were obtained at a time when Mulai Hafid's claim to the throne of Morocco was not recognised, and when there existed no mining laws to regulate such transactions. To admit these concessions will encourage the pretensions of a host of adventurers who invaded Morocco during the recent troubles and sought to obtain privileges from the Pretender—who is now Sultan—by promises of financial and political support. France and Great Britain issued warnings against such concessions, and resisted all attempts to evade the conditions imposed by their agreements.

Fez, April 9.

The German Consul in Fez is responsible for another incident which threatens to endanger the policy of international agreement in the affairs of Morocco.

In February of this year Germany and France signed an agreement in which—among other things—the two Powers declared that "they will neither pursue nor encourage any measure of a nature to create in favour of any other Power an economic privilege, and that they will seek to ameliate their nationals in undertakings of which these nationals may obtain the concession."

Despite this pledge, the German Consul in Fez has secured three concessions for mining rights granted to the German firm of Mannesman. These concessions were granted by Mulai Hafid before he was recognised by the Powers as Sultan, and have now been signed at the request of the German Consul, who accompanied the agent of Messrs. Mannesman to the Palace.

The action of the Consul is severely criticised, and promises to create difficulties, especially as the mining law has not yet been promulgated.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 27th March, shews an increase over the corresponding week of 1908 of 27,684 maunds, and Rs. 55,280 in the earnings.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(Continued from page 6.)

THE OLD GUARD.

I may be permitted to offer my congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Spens on the celebration of their golden wedding. Mr. Spens entered the Bombay Civil Service in 1857 and two years later, 7th April, 1859, was married at Mahableshwar to Miss Caroline Anna Margaret Walker, whose father was in the service of the Honourable East India Company. Mr. Spens who retired in 1881, after twenty-five years' service, worked under seven Governors—Lord Elphinstone, Sir George Clerk, Sir Bartle Frere, Sir Seymour FitzGerald, and Sir James Ferguson. Mr. Spens is not, however, by any means the oldest surviving Bombay Civilian; that distinction belongs to Mr. Alexander Rogers, who I was pleased to see at Mr. Ferguson's lecture at the Royal Society of Arts, looking better than ever. Mr. Roger's Indian career began as far back as 1845 when Sir George Arthur was Governor of Bombay and Lord Ellenborough Governor-General of India. Besides Mr. Rogers there are living now only four ex-Bombay Civilians whose careers in India began so far back as the forties; but there are happily still with us several retired Bengal and Madras Civilians who went out to India three years earlier than he did. One of the most hale of these is Mr. Walter Scott Seton-Karr whom I frequently see in the streets of London pacing along with the vigour and alertness of a man twenty or thirty years his junior.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Teachers' Association of Bombay was held last evening, Mr. J. Wallace presiding.

Mr. N. G. Velinker, Honorary Secretary, read the annual report, in the course of which it was stated that one meeting of the Council, two meetings of the Executive Committee and 15 general meetings were held during the year and were attended by an average of 20, though at some meetings the attendance was considerably larger. As a result of experience gained during the two previous years it was decided not to renew the Prize Competition among Seconday Teachers. The Government grant of Rs. 200 which had been sanctioned during the previous year on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction was paid on the 31st of March. The Association purchased a Magic Lantern and slides at the cost of Rs 400; and slides costing about Rs. 200 were subsequently added. It was to be hoped that the Magic Lantern would be largely availed of not only by the members of the Association but also by the Managers of Schools and teachers generally. The Committee made only a very small charge for lending out the lantern. The very special thanks of the Association were due to Mr. Krishnarao Vithal, who acted as Honorary Secretary and Treasurer from May 1907 to April 1908 during the absence of Mr. N. G. Velinker, the Honorary Secretary in England, and performed his duties with much zeal and ability. The balance in hand on the 1st of January 1908 was Rs. 44. The members subscription received during the year were Rs. 170. The Government grant, Rs. 200. The total receipts were thus Rs. 414. The total expenses amounted to Rs. 184 leaving in hand a balance of Rs. 230 on the first of January 1909. On the invitation of the University, the Association sent suggetions for the improvement of the Geography course for the Matriculation Examination. The Association also had not unimportant share in the preparation of the new rules for the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination.

The Chairman addressing the meeting said that the Association was likely to do considerable good to the teaching profession.

On the motion of Rev. P. Robinson, seconded by Mr. V. P. B. Pendharkar, it was resolved to adopt the report and to print and circulate a triennial summary of the work of the Association.

Mr. J. Wallace proposed that the meeting recorded its sense of obligation to the members of the retiring Council and of the retiring Executive Committee and also to the Office-bearers, and that the meeting thanked Mr. H. C. Macnee for auditing the Accounts of the Association for the year 1907.

Miss Burn seconded the proposition, which was carried. On the motion of the Chairman, Mr. H. C. Macnee was elected chairman of the Association for the ensuing year, and it was resolved that Mr. F. W. Marrs be requested to audit the accounts of the Association for the year 1908.

On the motion of Miss Wilson, seconded by Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar, the meeting recorded its sence of obligation to Mr. Tribhovandas Mangaldas for leading his bungalow for holding the meetings of the Association.

On the motion of Mr. N. G. Velinker, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman;

DYNAMITE IN ROME.

Rome, Friday April 9.

A house was partly destroyed and several people injured by a formidable explosion in the Via Borgo Pio, near the Vatican, this morning.

The explosion was caused by some dynamite which was being used by a ledger in the house to make cartridges for fishing purposes. The man himself was mortally wounded. The Mayor of Rome Signor Nathan, was quickly on the spot, directing the fire brigade the removal of wreckage, and the help of the victims.

The explosion caused a panic at the Vatican, where the Pope and high ecclesiastics were engaged in Good Friday ceremonies. His Holiness was, however, immediately informed of the cause of the explosion. When he learned it was not a question of outrage he expressed his satisfaction, and ordered certain of the prelates to render assistance to the victims. Alarm, too, was felt by the great number of foreigners who where in the Cathedral of St Peter

Special editions of the newspapers were issued to reassure the populace.

ARREST OF BALLOONISTS.

Capture near French Frontier.

THE CANTON-HANKAU RAILWAY.

THE Paris correspondent of the "Times," under date April 4, furnishes details regarding an important conference which has been held in Paris between representatives of British, French, and German financial groups concerned in the financing of Chinese railway undertakings, with reference to co-operation for a new loan for the completion of the Canton Hankau Railway. He says:—

Meetings of British, French, and German financiers interested in the construction of Chinese railways, were held on Friday and Saturday at the offices of the Banque de Indo-Chine. The British group was represented by Mr. W. Keswick, M. P., of the British and Chinese Corporation; Mr. O. S. Addis, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Mr. Carl Meyer, of the Chinese Central Railways; and Mr. George Jamieson, CMG. The French group was represented by M. Simon, Manager of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, who was elected Chairman of the meeting, and M. Ullmann. The German group was represented by Herr F Urbig, of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank; Herr Emil Rheders, and Herr Curt Erich.

THE GERMAN GROUP'S ACTION.

It would appear that the German East Asiatic Bank, a group of German banking houses, concluded with the Chinese Government on March 6 a preliminary agreement for a loan of £3,000,000 for the construction of the northern portion of the Canton-Hankau Railway, as reported by your Pekin correspondent in the "Times" of March 12. According to the British and French contention, the action of the German group was entirely inconsistent with an agreement or protocol signed by the three groups at a conference held in Berlin on March 1. The Germans, it was urged had given the British and French groups to understand that, in accordance with the Berlin agreement, they had decided in principle to withdraw their offer, which they had made on what are known as the "Pien tsin-Pu-kau terms," which do not secure foreign control of the actual expenditure of money or of the construction of the line. At the Berlin conference it was pointed out that the only question which had arisen concerned the date on which the German offer should be withdrawn. In Berlin the British and French groups had desired the German group to withdraw their offer there and then, but the German group had maintained that they had the right to postpone their decision.

A few days later the British and French groups informed the German group that they (the British and French) had themselves received from the Chinese a formal offer of the Canton-Hankau Railway loan upon the "Tien-tsin-Pu-kau terms," but that feeling bound by the agreement signed in Berlin on March 1 they had refused it. They had also withdrawn their own proposals. The German group, far from withdrawing their own proposal, took advantage of the loyal intimation from the British and French that they had withdrawn and forthwith proceeded to submit a new proposal to the Chinese Government. The feeling seemed to prevail among the British and French groups that this was an act of bad faith upon the part of the German group.

The British and French groups, it is plain, had associated themselves with the German group in Berlin in an agreement to refuse to negotiate a loan on the "Tien-tsin-Pu-kau terms." The British and French acted in accordance with this agreement, and were thereby deprived of the loan which was at that time in their option—indeed, actually in their hands. The Germans, on the other hand in direct contravention of the Berlin agreement accepted the loan. The British and French groups thereupon made representations to the Germans asked them either to withdraw their offer or to alter its terms so as to bring it into accordance with the Berlin agreement. The Germans could easily have complied with the dictates of loyalty, because their original offer was otherwise couched in general terms and did not mention the price of issue or the rate of interest, but, regardless of the Berlin agreement, the German group preferred to clinch the bargain and to obtain the loan on Chinese terms. All that they are now willing to undertake is that they will do their best to modify these terms, but they decline to stand by their own Berlin agreement if they should fail to obtain modifications.

It is understood that there were very heated discussions on Friday between the British and French groups on the one hand and the German group on the other. I learn that the spokesman of the German group not only ranked their arrangements with the Chinese Government before their previously pledged word as given in the Berlin agreement, but that they also stated that "the German Foreign Office would not allow them to withdraw from their engagement to the Chinese Government even if they were willing to do so." After considerable debate it was agreed that the German representatives should send a telegram to their agent at Pekin to the following effect:—

All the improvement we require beyond the "gentry clause" (excluding the interference of the local Chinese gentry with the construction of the line) is to secure European control before the expenditure is incurred. There should, therefore, be inserted in Article 14 of the Tien-tsin-Pu-kau agreement, after the words 'signed by the managing director of the railway,' the words 'and countersigned by the chief engineer.'"

This telegram was despatched on Friday afternoon, and the representatives of the British and French groups are said to have declared that if a satisfactory reply were received they would be willing to withdraw their opposition to the Canton-Hankau Railway loan as proposed by the German group.

BRITISH AND FRENCH DEMANDS.

The British and French groups demand that instead of, as hitherto proposed, a mere control by the auditor after money has actually been spent, a European engineer as well as the Chinese manager should have the right to check expenditure and to sign certificates for the withdrawl of sums from the bank and for this application to the purposes for which it is alleged that they have been withdrawn.

On the German side it is urged that the German East Asiatic Bank could not withdraw, from its agreement with the Chinese Government, which would in that case accuse them of bad faith. Moreover, if they withdraw, the loan would fall into the hands of some outside English group, and would be entirely lost to the British and French syndicates which could very well participate in the German loan. If the British and French groups could not see their way to participating, the only alternative was to eliminate expressly the Canton-Hankau enterprise from the scope of their conjoint operations, and to come to a better understanding as to future business in China. As to the particular point at issue, the Germans maintain that in their own enterprises they retained a control over the local book-keeper, and always get a written declaration stating for what purpose the money was drawn. This declaration was then verified by their German auditor. The feeling of the meeting was that the German group had confronted the British and French groups with a "fait accompli," that the guarantee afforded by the subsequent examination of expenditure by a book-keeper or auditor was illusory, and that the so-called "gentry clause" did not affect these radical objections to the German loan contract. The Germans, however, urged practical objections to enforcing control by a European engineer as likely, in view of past experience, to cause local dissensions and delays. The Chinese had in a recent instance "taken a dislike" "(sic)" to the European engineer.

I learn that the German group declared that they had always been willing to come to an understanding with the British and French groups, but they appeared to exempt from the necessity of such an understanding their present offer of the Canton-Hankau Railway loan on the ground that no such understanding had been effected up to March 6 or 7, the date on which their offer had been accepted at Pekin. They added that it was only one third of the railway for which they were contracting, while two-thirds of it could still be made the subject of the joint operations of the three groups. In response to French representations it was admitted by the Germans that they had already settled the price of issue and rate of interest for the loan, but they urged that the three groups ought to sink their differences with regard to this particular business and prepare to co-operate in the future. The French group was not satisfied and pointed out that there could be no reason why the German group should share in the Chinese Central Railway with the British and French groups if they did not join them in this loan.

A final suggestion was made from a British quarter that if the German group succeeded in obtaining from the Chinese Government supervision by a European engineer the British and French groups should join them, but should allow the German group in the interest of their prestige to have the nominal concession for the loan. "Per contra," if the German group failed to secure European control of expenditure they should agree to break off their negotiations with the Chinese Government. The Germans declined to agree to this proposal. A British representative asked them, "What would you have said if the day after I left Berlin and after I had signed our agreement with you I had gone and negotiated this loan on these terms with the Chinese?" The German reply was:—"Nothing. You would have been within your rights and we should not have been at all surprised."

When the conference was resumed on Saturday no reply to the German telegram to Pekin had been received. On behalf of the British and French groups it was announced that a formal protest would be entered in Pekin against the action of the Chinese Government in concluding a loan without first having submitted their intention to the British Government in accordance with the terms of the Convention of 1905. This, it was explained, was not a threat, but the German group might find the information useful for their own guidance. While there was no intention of describing the German action as "unfair," there could be no doubt that it had placed the British and French groups in an unfair position. It might have been that the misunderstanding was originally caused by the terms of a telegram from Berlin which had not been clearly worded.

On behalf of the German group it was replied that it was quite legitimate for the British and French groups to enter the proposed protest in Pekin. If it succeeded the Germans would doubtless be "kicked out" (sic), but they would not "lose face" in China, because they would not have broken their contract with the Chinese Government.

ANGLO-FRENCH PROTEST.

On the invitation of the chairman the British and French protest, worded in the following terms, was handed in:—

"The British and French groups beg to place upon record in the minutes the position assumed by the German group in consequence of which the French and British groups are unable to continue their negotiations; but having laid down principle that some reasonable means of control over the expenditure of the loan funds is absolutely necessary as a safeguard to European bond-holders, they have no alternative but to part company with their German friends, and they now hold themselves released from any obligation under the protocol of Feb. 26 and competent to take any steps which they may deem necessary in their own interest."

It is further deserving of mention that in the course of the discussion when a German appeal was made to the British and French groups to join in the proposed German loan on the German terms the reply was:—

"That is impassible. Even if we desired to do so our respective Governments would not allow it. The interests of European bond-holders are not sufficiently guaranteed unless a European engineer can control the actual expenditure."

TERMS OF THE GERMAN LOAN.

In a message from Pekin, dated March 10, and published in Berlin on April 7, the "Cologne Gazette announces the terms of the loan agreement which was arranged between Chang Chih-tung and the representative of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Herr Cordes, at Pekin on March 7. The loan of £3,600,000, says the correspondent of the "Times," would bear interest at the rate of five per cent. which would be secured first upon the "likin" revenue of the provinces through which the railway passes, and eventually by a mortgage upon the railway itself and its revenues. The loan would be repayable in thirty years. The railway would be constructed under Chinese management (Oberleitung), but with German engineers and German material in so far as Chinese material was not available. Work must begin not more then six months after the signing of the agreement. As in the case of the Tien-tsin-Pu-kau agreement, a German auditor would be authorised to check the accounts of incomings and outgoings.

DEFENCE OF THE GERMAN ACTION.

Various Berlin journals, adds the correspondent have now been supplied with explanations of the action of the German banking syndicate. According to the "Vossische Zeitung," the German syndicate was invited by the Hongkong Bank last January to engage in negotiations with a view to a general agreement regarding Chinese loans. When however the English financiers explained that England enjoyed prior rights (presumably the reference is to the engagement of September 9, 1905) with regard of the Canton-Hankau Line and the Anglo-French group refused to give the Germans equal rights regarding this line, the negotiations were broken off and the Germans announced that they would "of course" make a competitive offer to China based upon "terms which were regarded in Germany as sufficient." According to the German version it was only when the German offer was about to be accepted by China that a fresh English proposal was made, which led to the signature in Berlin on March 3 of a formal resolution. It is claimed that this resolution by no means pledged the Germans to break off their negotiations in Pekin, a was shown by a telegram from London on March 4, which contained the words "we regret you do not see your way to suspend Pekin negotiations pending meeting." It is asserted that when the German representative in Pekin presented two days later this formal offer, which Chang Chih-tung promptly accepted, he was acting upon instructions which had been running since January, and that "no new instructions" had been given. It is claimed that between the signature of the resolution here on March 3 and the meeting in London on March 12 all parties were free and that the English or the French just as well as the Germans, might have made independent offers to the Chinese Government.

The German narrative seems to show that from the very beginning the German syndicate decided to underbid the English and the French by offering China a loan unfettered by conditions with regard to effective European control of expenditure. The pursuance of the separate negotiations in Pekin immediately afer the signing of the provisional resolution on March 3 is described as an obvious measure of precaution and self-defence; the German syndicate had had 'bad experiences" in previous negotiations with England. By securing their loan in advance of the meetings in London and Paris the German syndicate seems to have considered that it might conceivably obtain British and French "participation" in a "German" loan. On the other hand they had nothing to lose if as has happened the French and the British were forced to put their rights to the test—in face of a demonstration of the comparative "moderation" of German dealings with China.

VISION OF JOAN OF ARC.

Much excitement has been aroused in the village of Orrouy, in the department of the Oise, where Joan of Arc is said to have appeared in a vision on several occasions to a little girl, named Suzanna Bertin.

The child, who is ten years of age, states that while minding a goat on July 14 last she saw in the branches of an old elm tree a "lady clad in armour, her hair untied, and holding a sword in her hand." Greatly alarmed the child ran home and informed her parents who chaffed her. But a few days later Suzanne Bertin says she again saw the apparition.

"Who are you?" She asked. "I am Joan of Arc Martyr," was the reply.

In one of her apparition the Maid of Orleans is alleged to have said: "Susanne, Suzanne, there will be a great war. It will be followed by yellow fever, black fever and pestilential flies. Rome, Messina and the neighbourhood will be swallowed up. Suzanne I order thee to go and bless the French flag and the arms of war."

CEYLON wants a University. So far she sent students to India, Calcutta or Madras, to obtain degrees in Arts or Sciences. A strong movement is now on foot to establish a University in the island. A deputation consisting of all the Ceylonese members of the Legislative Counells and the leading educationists will wait upon the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Hugh Clifford, after the Master holidays, to discuss the question. It is to be hoped that Ceylon will avoid those pitfalls, when the University is founded, which are the curse of Indian education.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmoath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately Perfumed. Chemists Grocers etc., sell it.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty, April 8.

The following acting sub-lieutenants have been confirmed in the rank of sub-lieutenant in his Majesty's Fleet:—J W O Dalgleish (May 15); L G Ingham, N C Moore, W B Hynes, F N Attwood, E O Priestley, H B Rawlings, F C C Kennedy, W L Jackson, J F Morris (July 15); J W S Dorling, W R Gilbert, W S F Macleod, the Hon. L F Scarlett, C A Merriman, C E Tooth, L F Robinson, H M Robson (July 30); R Mends, R B Watson, J H Drummond, H W L J M Jackson, F G Bradley (Aug 15); M W S Boucher, Q H Paterson, C E Wilson, W G Bend (Aug 30).

War Office, April 6.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Capt E B Ashmore, R A, a General Staff officer, third grade, at Headquarters, is advanced to the second grade (April 1.)

Establishments.

School of Musketry—Capt C de Putron, the Lancashire Fusiliers, to be an instructor, vice Capt F E Festing, the Northumberland Fusiliers (April 1.)

Cavalry.

21st (Empress of India's) Lancers—Ridingmaster and Honorary Lieut C Gilbert is placed on retired pay (April 5.)

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art.—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains:—J de Bowles, vice the Hon D A Forbes, seconded; A Willis, vice J de V Bowles, adjutant (Feb 22); H A Boyd, vice H W Newcome, seconded (Feb 26); Supernumerary Lieut H W Walker is restored to the establishment, vice H A Boyd (March 9).

Royal Garrison Art.—Supernumerary Major H M Elliott is restored to the establishment, vice F de S Burney, promoted (March 30). The undermentioned supernumerary captains are restored to the establishment:—R W Castle, vice J Ghrystie; H Morrice, vice A W Disney-Roebuck. Supernumerary Lieut K F Dunsterville is restored to the establishment, vice W C Robertson (March 15). The undermentioned officers to be instructors in gunnery (second class):—Capts J Chrystie, vice Lieut K E Dunsterville: A W Dien-y-Roebuck, vice Capt D F Nicholl, D S O, seconded (March 15); Lieut W C Robertson, to complete establishment (March 10).

Royal Malta Artillery.

Surgeon-Captain A E Mifsud to be surgeon-major (April 1).

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Brevet colonel T A Cregan, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on the Half-pay List (April 5); Captain A H Cunningham to be major, vice J P B Brewin, promotted (March 8.)

Foot Guards.

Irish Guards—Lieutenant the Hon. L J P Butler to be captain, vice T W B Greenfield, resigned (March 27).

Infantry.

The Queeen's (Royal West Surrey Regt.)—Supernumerary Captain H C Whinfield is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1).

The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt)—Supernumerary Capt R G Parker is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1)

The Northumberland Fusiliers—Supernumerary Capt F L Festing is restored to the establishment on augmentation (April 1)

The Lincolnshire Regt—Supernumerary Capt H M C Orr is restored to the establishment on augmentation (April 1)

The Devonshire Regt—Qrmr and Honorary Major J Carr is placed on retired pay (April 6).

The Suffolk Regt—Supernumerary Capt A S Peebles D S O is restored to the establishment on augmentation (April 1)

The East Yorkshire Regt—Lieut R S Hopkins is seconded for service as an adjutant of Indian Volunteers; Supernumerary Lieut C M Leatham is restored to the establishment vice R S Hopkins (Dec 10).

The Lanchshire Fusiliers—Supernumerary Capt H H Wilson is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1)

The Royal Scots Fusiliers-Supernumerary Capt G H I Jackson is restored to the establishment, in succession to Major C P A Hull, who holds a Staff appointment (March 10).

The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) Supernumerary Capt H D W Lloyd is retired to the establishment on augmentation (April 1).

The Dorsetshire Regt—Lieut H J Huddleston is seconded for service with Egyptian Army; Second Lieut A C S Hind to be lieutenant, vice H J Huddleston, seconded (March 5).

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)—Supernumerary Capt J G Collins is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1).

The Essex Regt—Supernumerary Capt A C Halahan is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1).

The Loyal North Lancashire Regt—Supernumerary Capt H P Magill is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1).

The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Inf)—Supernumerary Capt W Gowans is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1).

The Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt.)—Supernumerary Capt A W Timmis is restored to the establishment on augmentation (April 1); Second Lieut G C Hill to be lieutenant, vice P K Wise, admitted to the Indian Army (March 5).

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Brevet Major the Hon R A Campbell, from supernumerary captain, is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1); Lieut E J Brodie is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial Yeomanry (March 11)

The Connaught Rangers—Second Lieut W G S Barker to be lieutenant, vice A H B Wright promoted (Feb 27).

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's—Supernumerary Capt. A C B Alexander is restored to the establishmant on augmentation (April 1).

Prince Louise (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)—Supernumerary Capt H B F Baker-Carr is restored to the establishment, on augmentation (April 1)

The Army Service Corps.

Supernumerary Capt H Cracroft is restored to the establishment, vice W D V O King, resigned (Feb 4).

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The undermentioned staff nurse is confirmed in her appointment, her period of provisional service having expired:—Miss M A W Green.

Army Pay Department.

Lieut-Col J F Simonet, Staff paymaster, is placed on retired pay (April 6).

Memoranda.

Col E A W S Grove, CB, Half-pay List, is placed on retired pay (April 4); Lieut-Col and Brevet Col H H Barnet, Half-pay List, retires on an Indian pension (March 6); Brevet Col T A Cregan, Half-pay List, to be colonel (April 5). The undermentioned lieutenant-colonels to be brevet colonels:—F R F Boileau, professor, Indian Staff College (March 31); G D Armstrong, D S O, the Royal Warwickshire Regt (April 6); H Marwood, the Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt, (April 7). Qrmr and Honorary Lieut J C Duff is granted the honorary rank of captain (April 5).

Army Motor Reserve of Officers.

Lieut S W Wilkinson resigns his commission (April 7).

Admiralty, 5th April.

The Undermentioned Clerks have been promoted to the rank of Assistant Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet:—

Sidney Waring Saxton. Dated 19th March,
Herbert Charles Waldron, Dated 24th March.

Admiraly, 6th April.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Daptain William Albert Harris is removed to the Retired List under the provisions of Order in Council of the 12th December, 1885. Dated 2nd April.

Captain Hugh Ferguson Montgomery (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the Establishment, vice Harris, retired. Dated 2nd April.

Lieutenant Mauriee Christian Festing to be supernumerary to the Establishment whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant, vice Captain Hugh F. Montgomery. Dated 2nd April.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Probationary Sub-Lieutenant Hector Anderson D, Anquier has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 1st October, 1908.

War Office, Whitehall, 9th April,

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the transfer of His Majesty King Haakon VII of Norway, K, G, C, B, G, C, V, O., &c, &c,, from the Honorary Colonelcy of The King's Own Royal Regiment Norfolk Imperial Yeomanry, to the Honorary Colonelcy of The Norfolk (The King's Own Royal Regiment) Yeomanry, with precedence as in the Imperial Yeomanry. Dated 1st April, 1908.

FORT COACH FACTORY

PESTONJI B. PRESS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTD. 1879. MODY BAY, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTD. 1879.

Patronised by GOVERNMENT HOUSE since 1896 and also by the PRINCES and ELITE of SOCIETY in Bombay and up-country.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NUMEROUS GOLD MEDALS, FIRST CLASS DIPLOMAS, AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT Awarded at Several EXHIBITIONS IN INDIA AND PARIS.

Special Gold Medal and First Class Diploma at BOMBAY MOTOR SHOW, 1908.

THE HOUSE FOR HIGH CLASS MOTOR COACH BUILDING, AND MOTOR ENGINEERING.

Special Department opened for NICKEL PLATING all descriptions of work.

MOTOR TYRES ACCESSORIES and FITTINGS stocked in large variety.

MOTOR OR CHASSIS examined and valued, and certificates issued.

Estimates and Specifications submitted on application

Of course you know this old, safe, and sure beacon. For over sixty years its light has been guiding the sick and suffering back to the harbor of health and strength. Isn't that a record to be proud of? For more than sixty years

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

has been the source of good health to many thousands of people in all parts of the world. Their testimonials come in by every post. They all assert the great fact—"Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me." Weak, weary women, men who had been tired out and discouraged,—all write gratefully of the good it has done them.

There is a lesson for you in this. Why not heed it? Begin at once to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

As now made, it contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

EUQUININE

(Tasteless Quinine)

FOR

Infants & Invalids.

ONCE TRIED - - - - ALWAYS USED.

NO BITTER - - - TASTE!

Obtainable from all Chemists.

Wholesale Agents:

SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

'PAISLEY FLOUR'

is the SURE Raising Powder.

It simplifies and improves home baking. In use 2 ozs. are mixed with every pound of flour, before making the dough.

This way is cheaper and more reliable than using cake or bun flours.

Try it to-day, you will find that it is as good as we say it is.

Recipes in every tin.

Brown & Polson make it.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities

Martin, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Stephen's Inks

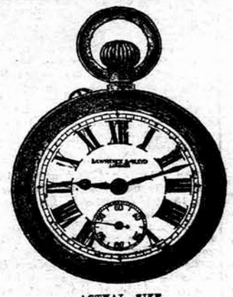
Stephens' Ribbon AND Carbons For Typewriters

THE "TURRET" NICKEL KEYLESS WATCH

As supplied to His Majesty's Forces for use in all parts of the World.

Nickel Silver Case 1 7/8in. diameter, very strong and close fitting, thoroughly protecting movement from pressure and dust enamelled dial with sunk seconds and bold Roman figures.

PRICE Rs. 10 only.



EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPER. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.

ACTUAL SIZE.

The price of the "TURRET" Keyless Watch (Rs. 10 only) must not be accepted as any criterion of its quality as a thoroughly reliable timekeeper, as the movement is of unusual excellence, jewelled in 15 holes, and for

HARD WEAR AND ROUGH USE

is equal in time-keeping qualities to the most expensive watch on the market. Best Solid Leather Wristlet, suitable for above, Rs. 2 extra.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians & Admiralty Chart Agents, 47 & 49, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

Branches in the East:

CAIRO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It immediately relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Estd. Since 1828.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

To be sure you get WILKINSON'S N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NATURAL ENO'S HEALTH-GIVING FRUIT REFRESHING SALT INVIGORATING

NOW READY] [PRICE RS. 3.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS.

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, APRIL 22, 1909.] [BOMBAY, APRIL 23, 1909.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols... ...	85		1/8
do. Rentes	97 1/2	1/4	
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	99 1/4	un chgd	
3½ do. Govt Securities....	62 2/4	1/16	
*Bar Silver in London ...	23 7/8	un chgd	
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 7/8	un chgd	
do. in New York ...	51 3/4		1/8
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·15 1/2	un chgd	
do. do. do. Berlin....	20·46	un chgd	
do. do. do. New York.	4·87 1/2		1/3
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2	Since 1st April.	
do. Short London Bills			1/8
3 months' sight.	1 5/16		
do. Indian Bank Bills			1/2
6 months' sight...	1 1/2		
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2	un chgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	2 1/4	un chgd	
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	3/4	un chgd	
do. 7-day Market Loans...	7/8	un chgd	

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America, £300,000.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 13/16d. unchgd.

Transfers, on Calcutta, Rs. 1,500,000 at 1s. 4d.

Bar Gold (per oz.).—77s. 9 1-4d. unchgd.

*Closing Tone of Silver:—Firm.

London, 22nd April 1909.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Total Bullion	...£33,406,000	Dec. £ 400,600
Public Deposits	...£12,700,000	Dec. £1,580,600
Other Deposits	...£45,100,000	Inc. £2,000,000
Government Securities	...£15,400,000	Dec. £ 600,000
Other Securities	...£21,400,000	Inc. £ 200,000
Notes and Gold	...£28,830,006	Inc. £ 900,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL:—

Spots ... ... Good demand steady.
Futures ... ... Dull.
East Indian ... ... Quiet.
Manchester — ... Steady.
Total Sales 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000
Imports 1,000
Mid-Americans ... ... 5·52 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 8 5-16+1-16

Future Delivery Prices:—

Apl.-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
5·36	5·34	5·29	5·42	5·33
—01	—01	—02	—02	—03

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·25	5·32	5·30	5·29
—04	—04	—04	—05

New York:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ... 24,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ... ... 10,000 ,,
Exports to Great Britain ... 25,000 ,,
Do to Continent ... ... 9,000 ,,
Spot Cotton—10·65 –15
Futures—Month of May 10·32—05 } Advanced early on favorable cables and declined later owing to longs unloading.
Do. do. July 10·31—04 }

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton—10 1-4—1-16
Futures—Month of May ... 10·30—09
Do. do. July ... 10·33—09

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi C. I. F.—41 7/8 June-July—London—Done.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe.—62lbs.—44 May-June—Sellers—Easier.

Barletto Russa.—62 1-2 lbs.—43 1-2 April-May—Sellers—Easier.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian—43 1-2 April-May—Sellers—Easier
Victorian—No Quotation.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed:—

Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs. 85 per cent. ex-ship 44 3-4 April-May—Dunkirk—Sellers.

Linseed:—

Bombay, per 416lbs., ex-ship 45 3-4 April-May—Antwerp—Done.
Linseed Argentine La Plata—42 7-8—April-May—Antwerp—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee:—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—8 1-8—1-9.

Rubber:—

Para Rubber, 5s. 4 3-4d. Sellers.

Metals:—

Copper Braziers £69
Yellow Metal ... ... 5 12-16d.

Tin plates:—

I. C. Coke 14×20 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C. I. F. Bombay ... ... £ 0 11 9

Bar Iron:—

Belgian Ordinary Sizes
F. O. B., Antwerp ... ... £ 4 12 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 x F. O. B. Liverpool £ 12 10 0
Basic Steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India ... ... £ 5 10 0

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [23RD APRIL 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
10 Boxes Gold Bullion	6,29,760	London	National Bank
2 Boxes Govs ...	1,50,000	Aden	
1 Box Govs	60,000	London	Hongkong Bank
1 Bundle Rupees	1,000	Foreban-der	M Mackenzie & Co
1 Bundle Rupees	1,000	O Mand-vie	
1 Case Rupees ...	2,000	Jeddah	S H Bassam
1 Box Gold Bullions	76,800	London	Indian Specie Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 21st April, 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	21	27,648
B.B. & C.I. Railway.	32	39,332

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—
Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April
Bank of Bengal ... 7 per cent. ,, 18th March
Bank of Bombay... 7 per cent. ,, 14th Jan.
Bank of Madras ... 8 per cent. ,, 28th Jan.

Money:—
Borrowers for two months at 4 per cent per annum.

Exchange:—
There has been no change in quotations to-day but the tone of the market has been quieter. All Banks would sell Demand at 1s. 3 31-32d., but only in one or two quarters was that rate available for Telegraphic. The enquiry however has not been important. The credit rate has been general at 1s, 4 3-32d, 3 months' sight but Bills are very scarce. Private demand has been placed at 1-4 for May delivery Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	... 1s. 3 15-16 to 31-32d.
Demand Draft	... 1s. 3 31-32d.
Credits—3 months' sight ..	1s. 4 3-32d.
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do 3 months' sight—France	169
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	137 1-2
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	121 1-4
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	151 3-4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	174

Government Paper:—

The Market opened to-day at 94 3-16 for cash and the settlement and closes 1-16 higher, with buyers. There has not been much done but we understand that the enquiry for the London market continues. Calcutta rates opened at 94 1-8 ready and 94 1-4 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote:—

Cash	Rs.	93·4
1st Settlement	,,	93·4

Bullion:—

On Thursday the price of Bar Silver in London closed unchanged at 23 7-8 for cash and two months' delivery; and New York was 1-8 down at 51 3-8. Locally the market opened at 61 3-16 ex-duty but certain Exchange Banks sold moderately and this coupled with sales by a leading operator led to a reaction and the market closes at 60 15-16 ex-duty for ready bars. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	21	4	0
Australian Bar Gold	21	3	0
Bombay Bar Gold	21	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns ...	15	4	0
English Dragon Sovereigns ...	15	3	0
Silver on Duty—Ready	60	15	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	60	15	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	61	1	0

The following is the weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one:—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	.....	5,90,000
Other Deposits	20,45,000	.....
Sundries	1,09,000	.....
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	.....	.....
Other Authorized Securities	.....	75,000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	77,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	16,88,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	.....	1,55,000
Bullion	.....	16,000
Balances with other Banks..	.....	82,000
Sundries	19,000	.....
Cash	1,10,000	.....

Council Bills:—

At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 80 lakhs, 28·10 lakhs were allotted in Bills at 1s, 3 15-16d. and 52 lakhs T T at 1s. 3 31-32d tenderers at these rates receiving 11 per cent. After the sales extras were allotted of 15·40 lakhs Bills at 1s 3 31-32d. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 1 crore, and the amount advertised for sale next week is 80 lakhs. This morning further extras of 15 lakhs T T are advised at 1s 4d.

The mail of the 9th April brings £10,000 silver and £50,000 gold for Bombay and £50,000 silver and £10,000 gold for Calcutta as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	12,00,000
Bombay	,,	16,99,000
Madras	,,	12,50,000
Total...	Rs.	42,39,000

The mail of the 16th April brings £10,000 silver, and £40,000 gold for Bombay and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	16,80,000
Bombay	,,	19,50,000
Madras	,,	5,20,000
Total ...	Rs.	40,30,000

The mail of the 23rd April brings £210,000 silver and £50,000 gold for Bombay, and £20,000 silver and £10,000 gold for Calcutta, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs.	10,60,000
Bombay	,,	8,70,000
Madras	,,	24,20,000
Total...	Rs.	43,50,000

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1908-09.	Bales 1907-08.	Bales Difference
Receipts for the week from 8th to 22nd April	55,295	38,299	+16,996
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 22nd April... ...	1,668,538	1,544,242	+124,296
Shipments for the week from 8th to 22nd April			
Europe	12,928	7,680	+ 5,248
China ... ... }	19,450	1,450	+18,000
Japan ... ... }			
Coast Ports ... }			
Total ...	32,378	9,130	+23,248
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 22nd April..			
Europe	450,064	411,938	+48,126
China	35,631	14,267	+21,364
Japan	456,434	238,484	+226,150
Coast Ports ...	14,769	21,715	— 6,946
Total ...	967,698	678,404	+289,694
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ... ... }	13,281	2,243	+11,038
China ... ... }	8,714	7,248	+ 1,466
Japan ... ... }			
Coast Ports ... }			

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Ry. from 1st October 1908 to 3rd April 1909—9,388 bales.
Total Exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Ry. from 1st October to 31st Dec. 1908—5,250 bales.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

	Total for week	Total since 1st Oct. 1908	Total same time last year
Khandeish	1,230	302,215	156,152
Central India	2,663	100,182	47,364
Barsee and Nugger ...	6,818	97,676	95,644
Berars	3,185	331,515	301,507
Central Provinces ...	1,389	149,319	220,691
Total Comras...	15,325	930,987	842,358
Dhollera	7,318	119,842	79,336
Broach...	14,937	148,971	141,453
Coompta and Dharwar	9,408	74,337	67,111
Western	842	5,735	5,784
Bengals N.-W. P. ...	3,000	260,996	308,832
Bengals, Rajputana ...	3,010	40,335	22,725
Sind	480	20,190	37,289
Persian	101	1,395	1,227
American	823	8,941	33,361
Egyptian	...	3,364	4,989
Other Sorts	23	543	657
Totals...	55,295	1,668,538	1,544,242

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales
Estimated Stock on 1st October 1908.	400,000
Receipts from 1st October 1908 to 22nd April 1908	1,668,538
	2,068,538
Shipments from 1st October 1908 to 22nd April 1909	967,088
	1,101,450
Afloat	21,995
	1,079,455
Estimated Mill Consumption and Up-Country by rail	621,547
Stock of Cotton in all hands on 26rd April 09..	457,908

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

Market Report:—

The Home markets have fluctuated almost daily since our last report, the decline in nearly every instance having been due to longs unloading, a natural result of the late rapid advance. At the same time the rise after any drop has until to-day been in excess of the fall, and on the week the markets show but slight variations. The weather is reported as slightly more favourable, but drought continues in parts of Taxes. The market being dependent on meteorological conditions renders it uncertain, but the crop having had a bad start, it will take some time to recover this backwardness even under favourable conditions.

Receipts at the U. S. Ports have been heavy, but old crop is of little account now.

The following is our usual weekly comparative table of prices in the Home markets as shewn by the telegrams received here last Friday and to-day:—

	Last week.		This week.		Difference.
LIVERPOOL—					
Spot	5·46	...	5·52	...	+ 06
Futures, Apl.-May.....	5·35	...	5·36	...	+ 01
Do. June-July.....	5·38	...	5·39	...	+ 01
NEW YORK—					
Spot.....	10·65	...	10·65	...	unchgd
Futures, May.....	10·44	...	10·32	...	— 12
Do. July.....	10·43	...	10·33	...	— 10
NEW ORLEANS—					
Spot.....	10 1/8	...	10 1/4	...	+1/8
Futures, May.....	10·31	...	10·30	...	— 01
Do. July.....	10·51	...	10·49	...	— 02

The local market has fluctuated during the week in sympathy with Home advices, but the feeling generally has been easier, and with more sellers than buyers, the tendency has been towards a decline. On the week prices are Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 lower for May. Settlements of May contracts have been made, exporters being sellers. The last day or two the market has been quiet with little doing. New Crop rates are Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 lower with a small business passing in the bazaar. The market closes weak as under.

Ready cotton has ruled quiet and prices are easier as holders are more inclined to meet the market. There has however been little demand, neither exporters nor mills being at all keen buyers, and daily sales have seldom exceeded 3,000 bales.

Receipts have been fairly large, and the excess in the total receipts to date as compared with last year is 124,000 bales. Stocks from up-country are being hurried forward owing to the high prices ruling. It is difficult to see how the present level of arrivals can be maintained, and we look for a sharp falling off in receipts by the middle of next month.

QUOTATIONS:—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	253	May.
Fine M. G. Wurdha Hinganghat...	245	,,
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	244	,,
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon ...	239	,,
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	234	,,
Fine M. G. Amraoti...	234	,,
Fine M. G. Muttia	228	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	223	,,
Fine M. G. Khandeish	223	,,
Fine M. G. Bengals	230	,,
Good Westerns	232	,,
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar. ...	249	,,
Good M. G. Coompta	249	,,
NEW CROP.		
Good M. G. Broach	248	Mar. 1910
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	221	Jan. ,,
Fine M. G. Khandeish	211	,, ,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	205	,, ,,
Fine M. G. Bengal	214	Nov. 1909
Fine M. G. Bengal	209	Dec. 1909
Fine M. G. Bengal	205	Jan. 1910
F. G. M. G. Bengal	190	,, ,,

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone ... ... Quiet but Steady.
Estimated Sales ... ... 10,000 Bales.
Total Imports ... ... 8,000 ,,

Future Delivery Prices:—

Apl.-May	May.-June	June.-July	July.-Aug.
5·37	5·35	5·29	5·41
+01	—01	unchgd	—01

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5·33	5·25	5·32	5·30	5·29
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd

The Bombay mails of the 10th instant arrived at Brindisi on the afternoon of the 21st inst.

FREIGHTS.

A fairly large business in wheat has been put through for Hull, Antwerp and Dunkirk during the past week, at from 12s. 6d. to 14s. according to port and time. Seeds have been done at a couple of shillings lower, viz. from 12s. to 12s. 6d. 1,250 tons seeds were booked for Antwerp, May loading at 12s. 6d. and wheat at 14s. For Hull 14s. was paid for wheat and sellers are now asking 14s. 6d. to 15s. May shipment. For Dunkirk, May loading, about 900 tons wheat has been booked at 14s. 3d. to 14s. 6d., and for Antwerp about 1,600 tons wheat, June, at 14s. For Antwerp and Marseilles a few lots of seeds and cotton for June have been booked at 12s; and 12s. 6d. to 13s. is now quoted.

Ready rates are as under:—

	Seeds.	Cotton
Antwerp	no room.	
Dunkirk ...	13s. 6d. ... 14s.	14s. 6d. wheat.
Havre ...	14s. 6d. — 16s. 6d.	14s. 6d. ,,
Hamburg ...	14s. ... 15s. 6d.	14s. 6d. ,,
Genoa ...	13s. 6d. ... 14s. 6d.	14s. 6d. ,,
Trieste & Venice	14s. 6d. ... 15s. 6d.	
London	} no room.	
Marseilles		
Liverpool		
Hull		

The "Anchor Line" quotes 12s. seeds, 12s. 6d cotton, 13s 6d. wheat, for May; and 12s. 6d., 13s. and 13s. 6d. respectively for June. For April no room available.

The "Austrian Lloyds" rates are 14s.6d. seeds, 15s. 6d. cotton, April and May, and 15s. seeds, 16s. cotton for June.

The only fixture reported since closing last Friday is the:—

S. S. "Knight of the Thistle at 13s. April-May loading for Genoa and Naples, chartered by speculators.

The market closes firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed:—

The market has fluctuated during the week, and during the last few days has been easier owing to weaker Home markets and less demand locally. We quote at the close:—

Ready	Rs.	7 10 6	B. T.
April-May ... — ...	,,	8 1 0	R. T.

RAPESEED:—

The market has ruled quiet but steady with slight fluctuations and closing prices are as under:—

Ready Brown Kutni ...	Rs.	6 13 6	B. T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat ...	,,	7 8 0	B. T.
April-May, Brown-Delhi ...	,,	7 9 6	R. T.
Gingellyseed:—			

There is little or nothing doing in the market. Stocks are small and quotations more or less nominal. We quote:—

Bold White 85 per cent.	Rs.	45 0 0	
Yellow Hingughat	,,	53 8 0	
Black Kutni	,,	38 0 0	

Castorseed:—

The market has ruled steady to firm particularly with natives and we quote at the close:—

Ready	Rs.	30 8 0	
Apl.-May	,,	6 1 6	R. T.

Cottonseed:—

The market has been quiet but steady at:

Ready	Rs.	24 0 0	

Poppyseed:—

Prices have given way during the week and the market closes quiet at:

April-May	Rs.	9 9 6	R. T.

WHEAT—

During the early part of the week prices improved but there has been an easier feeling the last day or two, and rates have given way. We quote at the close:—

White Delhi, Apl-May ...	Rs.	6 1 6	R.T.
White Pessi, Apl.-May ...		6 6 6	,,
Soft Red Ready		42 8	per candy

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the week:—

Wheat	203,419	cwts.
Linseed	1,10,638	,,
Rapeseed	81,211	,,
Gingellyseed	2,947	,,
Poppyseed...	47,417	,,
Groundnuts	5,782	,,
Castorseed...	45,900	,,
Rice	103,323	,,
Myrabollams	21,029	,,
Cottonseed...	108,563	,,
Mowrasseed...	27	,,
Gram	18,197	,,
Joowar	20,751	,,
Maize	229	,,

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS AND WHITE GOODS.—The demand continues slack, but owing to the advance in cotton and in the Home Markets, prices here are fairly steady.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS.—The market continues dull and there is the demand just at present.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—The demand is increasing somewhat, but the higher prices asked check business. The Home market is firm.

TURKEY RED PRINTS:—The market here continues dull, and we have no improvement to report.

DHOOTIES:—The rise in cotton has sent the market up considerably. Higher prices are asked and consequently business is checked.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL continue steady at Home. The market here shows no change. The demand is fair and rupee prices are well maintained

PETROLEUM.

We give below the rates ruling in the market to-day for the undermentioned Brands:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Swan Brand, Bulk loose, per unit ...	2	15	6
Swan Brand, New Tins, per pair ...	3	9	6
Ship Brand, Bulk loose, per unit ...	3	5	6
Ship Brand, New Tins, per pair... ...	3	13	6
Cobra Brand, Bulk loose per unit ...	3	1	6
Cobra Brand, New Tins, per pair ...	3	11	6
Rising Sun Brand, Bulk loose, per unit...	3	7	0
Rising Sun Brand, New Tins, per pair...	4	1	6
Anchor Cases, per case	4	5	0
Silverlight 150 cases, per case ...	5	4	0

SHARES.

The market is quiet and there is no improvement in mill shares during this week also. Bank of Bombay shares are quiet at Rs. 1,455, Bank of India have improved to Rs. 76 Indian Specie Bank shares have remained at and about Rs. 85 1-4 and Bank of Burma shares have improved to Rs. 167. In Press Companies Mummar Press shares have improved to Rs. 270 Mofusils are unchanged at Rs. 670; New Berars at Rs. 480. Indian Cotton are quiet at 123½ In miscellanous companies Bombay Burmah new issues have gradually declined to Rs. 430. The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Ld. preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 151, and ordinary shares are unchanged at Rs. 115. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company Ld. ordinary shares have ruled at and about Rs. 342 1-2 and preference shares are steady at Rs. 275 Central India Mining Company shares have been placed at Rs. 290 Mareks have changed hands at Rs. 130; Treachers at Rs. 635, Thackars at Rs. 285 and Port Canning and Land Improvement Company shares are unchanged at Rs. 550. A very large number of Shivrajpur Syndicate shares have changed hands this week at Rs. 15 and there has been good inquiry and demand for these shares during the week, this being owing to the change of management of the Company; and it is heard that the new agents are going to lay a railway in connection with the mines and make other improvements in the welfare of the Company which will probably enhance the future prospects. The Tata Iron and Steel Coy., Ld., lots (10 ordinary shares and one differed share making one lot) have gradually declined to Rs. 15 1-2 discount per share and preference shares of the same Co. to Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 discount per share, and differed shares to Rs. 57. In Mill Companies Ahmedabad Advance are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 396. Century Mill shares have been placed at Rs. 275 C. D. Central India's are quiet at Rs. 1,510. Colaba Land and Mill Co.'s shares have ruled at and about Rs. 1,065. Coorla Mill shares have declined to Rs. 595, X.D. Crescents are quiet at Rs. 103 3-4 C.D. Currimbhoys have remained at about Rs. 1,105, Davids are unchanged at Rs. 440 Vazulbhoys at Rs 242 1-2 and Finlays at Rs 242 1-2. Framjee Petits have dropped to Rs. 1,600, Howard and Bullough are weak at Rs. 460, Imperials at Rs 115, Jamsheds at Rs 160 and Kohinoors after touching Rs 740 have again improved to Rs 750 C D for May settlement and Rs 753 3-4 for June. Leopolds are weak at Rs 44 Laxmi, Cotton are quiet at Rs 1,485, Maneckji Petits after after touching Rs. 3,240, have closed steady at Rs 3,225, Morarji Goculdas mill shares are quiet at Rs. 2,840; New Great Eastern at Rs. 203 1-2 and New City of Bombay at Rs. 710, Phœnix have been put through at Rs. 93 3-4 C.D Sassoon Spinning and Weaving, Company shares have changed hands at Rs. 907 1-2. X.D. Standards are weak at Rs. 1,200. Sun Mills at Rs. 202 1-2; Swadeshis at Rs. 1,255, C. D., and Textiles are quiet at Rs. 1,050. In Railway Companies Ahmedabad Prantej are unchanged at Rs. 595. Tapti Valley Railway shares in the middle of the week improved to Rs. 433 3-4 and later on they are quiet at Rs. 432 1-2. Amritsar-Pathis are unchanged at Rs. 120 (with the right of new shares at par). The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

BONDS.

The following are quotations:— Rs. as.

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust Bonds due		(1968)...	97-0-0
4 per cent. ,, Improvement Trust	,,	(1968)...	96-0-0
4 per cent. ,, Municipal Bonds	,,	(1947)...	96-8-0
5 per cent. ,, ,,	,,	(1919)...	107-0-0
5 per cent. ,, ,,	,,	(1925)...	111-0-0
5 per cent. ,, ,,	,,	(1928)...	111-0-0
5 per cent. ,, ,,	,,	(1938)...	112-0-0
5 per cent. ,, ,,	,,	(1935)...	114-0-0

A SENSIBLE effort is to be made at Home, we learn, in the direction of improving the position in regard to remounts which, owing to the spread of motoring, has become very threatening. As an experiment, in one Regiment in each Cavalry Brigade fifty horses over and above the peace establishment are to be purchased and duly trained until passed as fit to take the field. They are then to be distributed among small landowners, farmers and other suitable persons in the neighbourhood of the Barracks, who will be free to use them for any legitimate purpose, riding, or light draught. Every summer or autumn the horses will be returned to the Regiment for three weeks or a month's training, in order to keep them up to the trained Cavalry horse standard.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Amount.	Paid-up	Last Half-yearly Divid.		Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	14	p. c.	1,462½
Bank of India.....	100	50	5	,,	72
Bank of Bengal.....	500	500	12	,,	1,140
Bank of Madras.....	500	500	10	,,	1,140
Specie Bank	100	50	6	,,	85½
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.....	100	100	14	,,	266
Punjab National Bk.	100	30	p.c. 9	,,	128
Bank of Burma.....	100	...	6	,,	106
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Chartered Bank.....	£20	£20	14	,,	£53½
Mercantile	£25	£12½	6	,,	£17½
Hongkong and Shanghai Bking Cor..	£25	£25	£1·15s.	xd £75¼ old issue new issue	
National Bk of India	£25	£12½	12	p. c.	628
Poona Bank Ld.....	10	30			85

PRESS COMPANIES.

					Quotation
Akbar	750	750	225		5,760
Albert	1,100	1,100	45		750
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15		19¾
Breul's Cawnpore ...	200	200	10		170
Broach City	200	200	14		170
Colaba	1,000	1,000	30		300
Fort.....	475	475	.....		270
Godavery Valley ...	1,000	1,000	100		1,350
Harvey and Sabhapaty	500	500	40		525
Hindustan	250	250	20		120
Hingoli	100	100	6		102½
Indian Cotton	125	125	14		133½
Khandeish	250	250	20		150
Khangaum	400	400	25		325
Mahrva	200	200	.....		180
Mercantile	12½	12½	nil		50
Manmar Manufg ...	250	250	.....		270
New East Indian ...	1,000	1,000	50		1,020
New Mofussil	400	400	50		670
New Berar	500	500	40		480
New Prince of Wales	500	500	20		510
Parbhany	1,000	1,000	100		1,150
Sind Punjab	400	400	140		6,400
Sind Press	200	200	25		550
Surat City	1,000	200	20		235
Volkart U. P. Co., Ld.	500	500	40		515
Wadhwan	150	50	10		125

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

			Last Half-yearly.		
Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100			303
All India United Insurance, Co., Ld..	100	20		₹ c.o	13
Back Bay Bath.....	50	50	6		35
Badham Pile	100	100	yr. 10		131
Baroda Tramway Co.	100	100			101½
Bombay Burma New Issue).....	...	...	300		430
Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ld	P. £10	10	p. c. 6		151
Bombay Ice Mfc.....	O. £10	£10	Nill.		115
Bombay Flour Mill...	100	100	Nill.		28
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	p. c. 5		500
Bombay Steam Navigation Company...	O.250 P.250	250 250	p. c. 6 p. c. 6		345 275
Central India Mining Co., Limited	100	100	yr. 50		290
Delhi Flour.....	200	200	16		130
Empire of India Life Assurance	500	50	yrp.c.17		160
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship	100	10	14		2
John Roberts and Co	100	100	divd. 10		195
Kemp and Co	200	175	yr. 14	xd	312
Kurrachee Landing..	200	75	12		150
Marcks and Co.....	100	100	10		130
Napier Hotel Co.....	100	100	Nil.		25
Oriental, Govt. Security Life A	200	50	p.c. 18½		180
The Oriental Mining Co., Limited	100	30	...		27
Phillips and Co	40	40	p.c. 10		52
Port Canning Co.....	1,000	1,000	yr. 27		550
Shivrajpur Syndicate	A. 10 B. 10	10 10	p.c. 25 Nil.		15 15
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Company	100	100	8		90
Soundy and Co	100	100	Nil.		nom 20
Tata Iron Steel Co., Limited.....	O. 75 D. 30 P.150	£ 15 60 40	... ... 2dis		div. 15½ 60 dis. 9
Thacker and Co	100	100	p.c. 30	xd	285
Telephone Company

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, APRIL 9.

Rate-cutting in America—dumping in England. Once more the policy of the open door places our workmen at the mercy of trade accidents thousands of miles away. Rate cutting in rails is the watchword in the American market, and so long as this continues "there is no prospect of a single ton of rails being given to British makers" until they lay down new plant. On the Continent the tariffs keep rating there make such an invasion impossible. Not long ago it was the German Steel Verbrand which with the help of a bounty of 10 marks per ton was disposing of Bessemer steel billets in the Midland at a price several shillings lower than the home manufacturer could demand. We lie between two fires. In the case of the rails the Cobdenites cannot take refuge in their usual argument that the cheaper price of the raw material enables England to undersell other countries in disposing of the finished article. The steel rails are themselves the finished article, of course, and there is an end of it. Meanwhile, as Mr. George Wyndham remarked at Huddersfield, British imports into the United States are becoming more and more half-finished goods. The wall for shutting out our finished manufactures,—superfine cotton goods from Lancashire, broad cloth from Yorkshire—is to be raised higher than ever by the new tariff. Common sense would suggest retaliation on American rails, but Cobden forbids.

AERIAL MANŒUVRES.

The airship is to play a prominent part in the German military manœuvres next August. The Zeppelin, the Gross, and the Parseval will be distributed among the two armies which will engage each other, and the new balloon artillery may be seen in the field for the first time. The programme as foreshadowed indicates that aerial means of warfare will be put to a genuine test on a large scale. The result will be watched with keen interest by other nations, which as yet have accomplished nothing very startling in aerial navigation suitable for the conditions of war. Presumably there will be a result to be seen or heard of, military manœuvres involving some kind of invitation to all the world to look on. The success of an airship might to some extent be concealed; its failure would be hard to hide. Germany is not counting the cost on its airships. The authorities believe in them, and the people have to pay. The "Times" points out that each Zeppelin costs from £30,000 to £50,000, without taking into account the sum of nearly £100,000 expended on preliminary work. Great Britain contents herself with £19,600.

ONE WHO SUCCEEDS.

The probable successor to Mr. Whitelaw Reid is one of America's greatest men. Dr. Eliot, who has been president of Harvart University for nearly forty years, is not only "a gentleman, a scholar, and a sage," but also an American—a man of affairs. The glowing tributes that are being paid to him show that his long work at Harvard is drawing to a good end should be read by all Englishmen who would know what kind of man they are to expect. America has sent us so many eminent and tactful Ambassadors that no one could feel anxious about her choice, but it is pleasant to find that London has the power of attracting such men. Mr. Bryce has said of Charles Eliot, "Whoever may be the greatest man in the United States, there can be no question as to the identity of the second greatest." England cannot welcome too eagerly such an addition to intellectual and diplomatic circles.

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

No more startling proof of the awakening of China could be found than her present attitude towards railways. Time was when the Chinaman looked upon a locomotive as a wild beast. Just as the ancient Greek painted huge eyes on the hull of his ship, so the Celestial engine-driver would not proceed at night until he had first painted an eye on the front of his engine. With the conservatism begotten of their enormously old civilisation the Chinese hated the new-fangled railway and bought one near Shanghai only to throw it into the river. This prejudice soon evaporated, and the one idea of the country now is to build its own railways unfettered by foreign control. In order to abrogate the American concession for laying the great trunk line from Canton to Hankau an enormous fine of over a million pounds was paid. Then the Chinese engineers set to work, and under European guidance have already built three short lines radiating from Peking and Canton. For the great line from Tientsin to the Yang-tse River England and Germany advanced money on condition that they supplied the chief engineers and auditors. Now, however, Germany feels such confidence in Celestial ability and honesty that she is offering a loan of some millions for one section of the Canton-Hankau Railway without demanding any control of the money. With a little coaching she is confident that this important line will be firmly and securely built by native engineers, and that there will be no gerrymandering.

AN ATTACK OF STAGE FRIGHT.

The present Gentleman Usher is Admiral Sir H. F. Stephenson, a man of tall, commanding figure, heard of the naval cut, and a complexion which caught a good deal of the sun in a long career of active and distinguished service on many seas. The office, however, requires of its occupant some of the accomplishments proper to the stage—the ability to wear a rather dazling uniform without seeming conscious of it, and to bow gracefully while walking backwards, and a memory which will retain a form of words which, if not very long, is highly involved in style. Admiral Sir H. F. Stephenson was not very well endowed with these gifts when he took up the office. The summons which he has to deliver to the Speaker when he has walked up the floor gave him not a little trouble, and the first time he attempted is the tingling silence at the critical moment frightened the words out of his mind. This was in the last Parliament and Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, whose knowledge of the House of Commons was all embracing, had to come to the rescue with dexterous but quite audible promptings from his seat on the front Opposition bench. After this the Admiral took the precaution of writing out in full the words which shortly "desire the attendance of this honourable House at the Bar of the House of Lords to hear the Commission read," and he ever afterwards kept them for ready reference in the lace of his cocked hat.

THE RUSKIN COLLEGE "STRIKE."

The "strike" at Ruskin College, Oxford, reminds one of the early days of the movement, when the enthusiasm spread to Manchester and led to the establishment of a branch Ruskin Hall. This hall, in Every-street, Ancoats (which had interesting associations with the Chartist movement), differed from the Oxford Rusk in Hall in the fact that its residents were all engaged during the day in earning their livings and consequantly could only study in the evenings. As a result they knew nothing of the housekeeping joys of the Oxford Ruskia Hall except at the weekly "house meeting" presided over by a member of the Victoria University staff who has since taken up a post at the London University. At these meetings questions of food and finance and the general domestic enconomy were discussed, often with interesting results.

RUSKIN HALL MANCHESTER.

Separation from the Oxford Ruskin Hall movement happened very early in the career of the Manchester Ruskin Hall. The first few members of "Young Oxford," the organ of the Ruskin Hall movement, were full of merciless caricatures of dons and University men generally. The teaching staff of the Manchester Ruskin Hall consisted entirely of University graduates, and they did not like it. Many attempts at a reconciliation between the "Manchester Ruskin Hall" and the Manchester students of "Ruskin Hall, Oxford," met with very little success. One member of a deputation which attended at Every-street on one of these occasions has since become the chairman of the urban district council in whose district he lives. Altogether the Manchester Ruskin Hall had a short but eventful life. It ceased to exist as a hall of residence when the University Settlement took over the house as a "men's house" and its educational work, which had all along been carried on jointly with the University Settlement, was undertaken entirely by the Settlement.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

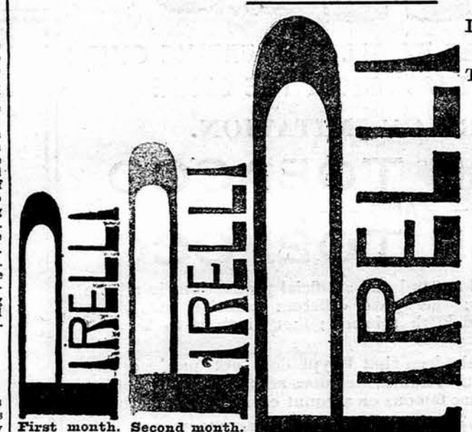
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

THE GROWTH OF BUSINESS IN PIRELLI TYRES.



First month. Second month. Third month.

INCREASING DEMAND THE "SINE QUA NON" of EXCELLENCE.

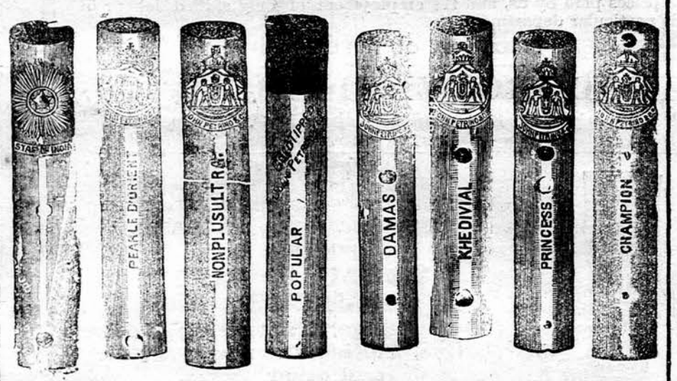
PIRELLI THE TYRE PAR EXCELLENCE over ALL ROADS IN ALL SEASONS.

Ask for Booklet on PIRELLI TYRES GIVING 3 Special FEATURES which make PIRELLIS THE WORLD'S BEST TYRE

See Testimonials of Local Motorists.

THE PIRELLI TYRE DEPOT,
Sole Agents:— HILL SAWYER & Co.
35, 37, Medow Street, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS CIGARETTES.



Star of India per 100	Rs. 4-0	Gold Tipped Popular, per 100	Rs. 2-8
Princess "	" 3-0	Non Plus Ultra ...	" 2-8
Pearled' Orient, "	" 3-4	Khedivial ...	" 2-0
Damas "	" 2-4	Champion ...	" 1-8

MANUFACTURED BY
JOHN PETRINO & Co.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, & LAHORE.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE REMINGTON
Is the History of the Writing Machine.

MODEL 10. WITH COLUMN SELECTOR — MODEL 11. WITH BUILT-IN TABULATOR

NEW MODELS 10 AND 11. NOW READY.
IMPROVED MODELS OF No. 7 AND No. 8 ALSO AVAILABLE.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
BRANCHES IN INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Allahabad, Dacca, Nagpur.
REPRESENTATIVES AT.—Simla, Lahore, Rangoon, Colombo.
75, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FORD'S GOLD MEDAL ABSORBENT BLOTTING

Our Name and Trade Mark is a guarantee to the Public of the Highest Quality only.

FORD 428 MILL.

A LUXURIOUS ECONOMY.

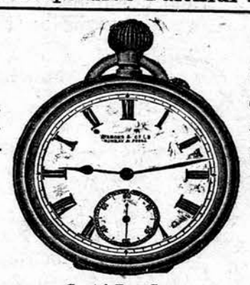
To be obtained of all Stationers.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCHES.
GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL.
An Exceptionally Inexpensive Faithful Recorder of Time.

18ct. GOLD CASES.
Plain or Engine Turned.

Crystal face ...	...	Rs. 200/-
½ Hunting ...	...	" 225/-
Hunting ...	...	" 235/-

ADJUSTED, TIMED and WARRANTED.



Crystal Face Case.

STERLING SILVER CASES.

Crystal face ...	...	Rs. 40/-
½ Hunting... ...	...	" 45/-
Hunting	...	" 45/-

A COMPACT GENTLEMANLY WATCH.

½ Hunting Case.

DESCRIPTION:—The "Campaign" Watch has a half-plate lever movement, a plain compound balance, all essential parts are jewelled, including the lever, which has jewelled facets; the keyless ratchet is large, minimising the strain in winding and securing durability; the figures on the white enamelled dial are very bold and clear, so that the time can be seen in a faint light.

OUR STRONG RECOMMENDATION

of the "Campaign" Lever Watches is based on 35 years' experience of their accuracy in timekeeping under all climatic conditions throughout the length and breadth of India.

Hunting Case.

SOLID NICKEL CASES.
White Wear Throughout.

Crystal face ... ... Rs. 25/-

You might pay a thousand Rupees for a watch and not excel the accuracy of timekeeping of our "Campaign" Watches.

MARCKS & Co., LTD, BOMBAY & POONA.

If you wish your children to be healthy and strong feed them on NESTLE'S MILO MALTED FOOD.
Sample and pamphlet free on application to Messrs. TOTHILL SHARP & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BENGER'S FOOD

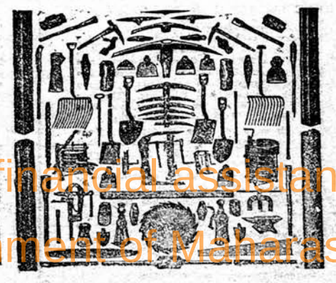
Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HÆMORRHAGE AND CONSUMPTION.
"SACCO"
(EXTRACT OF COMANGA).
Is the Universal and ONLY GENUINE CURE for Consumption.
MARK TWAIN and a host of notable people use "SACCO." Hundreds of Doctors prescribe it.
Once "SACCO" is used it is always resorted to and recommended.
SOLD IN THREE SIZES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA.
Booklet and full particulars on application to
THE "SACCO" CO., "WEAVERS' HALL," 22, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.



HIGH-CLASS TOOLS
FOR MINERS, CONTRACTORS, AND AGRICULTURISTS.
HAND AND POWER BORING MACHINES FOR ROCK & COAL.
"HARDY" DRILL STEEL.
THE HARDY PATENT PICK CO., LTD.
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

Knake Pianos
Moderate in Price and absolutely reliable.
S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos
Thoroughly tested in all parts of India and found perfect after long trial.
S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos
On special terms for cash, on Easy Payments and for monthly hire.
S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos
Are absolutely reliable and cost no more than cheap Pianos of inferior make.
S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos

"SEE THE SIGNAL"
KEATING'S POWDER
KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES.
Sold in Tins & Bottles only.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

BEAUTY'S FAVOURITE.

KESHRANJAN

Is highly perfumed and richly medicated. It cures nervous headache and dizziness. It removes exhaustion and cools the worried brains. It ensures a vigorous growth of hair.

Price Re. 1 per bottle Re. 1-5 post free.

WHEN BUYING

See very carefully the label with the manufacturer's photo and facsimile without which none is genuine.

All pretty women now use KESHRANJAN and refuse all substitutes.

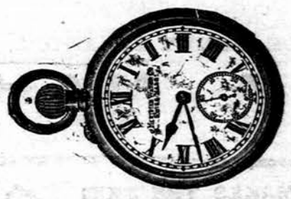
Rs. 1 per bottle, Post free Re. 1-5.

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints Dyspepsia, heartburn, sour or bitter tastes, headache and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR NETRABINDU cures inflammation of the eye, ophthalmia, cataract, fleshy growth, ulceration, watering of the eye, short-sightedness, sore eyes staphyloma, and all sorts of derangement of the eye, fear or intolerance of light, granulous eyelids and all obstinate eye diseases. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5.

OUR KARPURARISHTA—is a great specific for Cholera. Diarhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Tympanitis and distention of the abdomen. It does not produce headache, giddiness, prostration of strength and stupor. Price per phial As. 8; Packing and postage As. 5.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.
Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
TELEGRAMS—"KESHRANJAN," CALCUTTA.
Agents: Telegrams—Keshranjan Calcutta.
V. VALABDAS & Co.,
Pydhoni, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.



Meridian Watch Co.
PRECISION WATCHES
IN METAL, SILVER, AND GOLD CASES
The Leading Watch Co.
IN INDIA.
New Edited Catalogue Free on Application.

Watch Repairing Department under European Supervision.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co.,
BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay.
THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 18 Years' Practical Experience.
Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarker, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S.
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.
A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

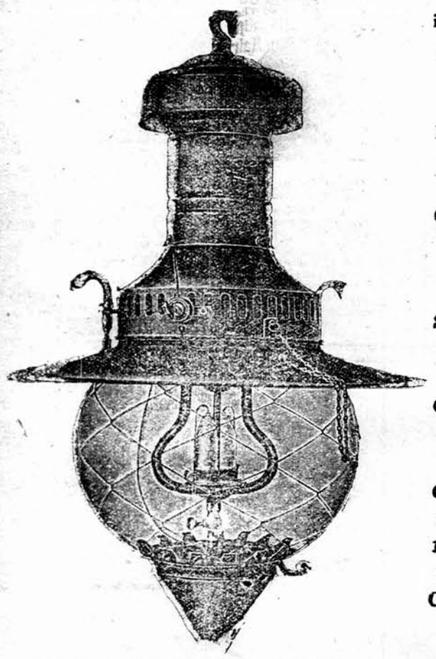
ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
B. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and Burmah.

PROVED BY 100 YEARS USE.
DR ROBERTS' POOR MAN'S FRIEND OINTMENT
FOR SKIN DISEASES AND WOUNDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
DR ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS
FOR SKIN DISEASES AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH & LIVER
OF ALL CHEMISTS 1/1½ & 2/2 EACH
BEACH & BARNICOTT LD BRIDPORT.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE WASHINGTON LIGHT



is the cheapest and most brilliant Light of the day
Substitute for Electric Arc Light
REQUIRES NO MACHINERY
Burns ORDINARY CHEAP Kerosine Oil
Storm and Rainproof Lamps
of 500 to 1,500 c.p.
Strong and Simple in Construction
EASY TO WORK
Can be quickly fitted up without any difficulty or much expenses.
COST 5 PIES per hour for 1,000 c.p. LIGHT
15 per cent. cheaper in up-keep than any other Compressed Kerosine Oil Lamp.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, CEYLON & BURMA.

A. MAHLER.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.
AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, Irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless; its genuineness assured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

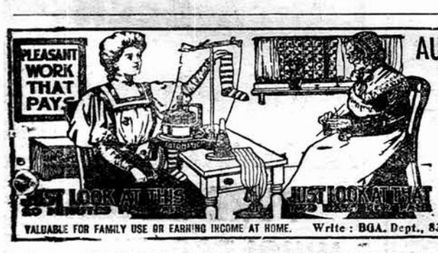
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA



AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE.
KNITS GARMENTS, FANCY WORK AND SEAMLESS HOSIERY.
(PAIR OF SOCKS IN 20 MINUTES).
Reduced Price, £8 Cash.
CHEAPEST & BEST
Knitting Machine obtainable.
Made at the Company's own British Factory.
VALUABLE FOR FAMILY USE OR EARNING INCOME AT HOME. Write: BGA. Dept., 83, Southwark Street, LONDON, Eng.

Agents: DHUPELIA & Co., GHATWALA'S CHAWL, GULALWADI, BOMBAY 4.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras.—PEREIRA & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOUTHE & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

Zenith-Zenith

BEATS ALL COMPETITORS.

Highest grade of perfection
Finest workmanship
Real compensation balance
Average variation 1 to 2 seconds per day

MANUFACTURED IN GENTLEMEN'S AND LADIES' SIZES.

Prices.
18 Carats Gold. Rs. 100 to 250
Sterling Silver. „ 35 to 60
Nickel..... „ 25 to 30

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

FOR THE THIRD time in open competition with ALL the watch manufacturers in Switzerland. The Railway Government of Italy HAVE SELECTED THE

ZENITH WATCH

for use on their Railways and an order has just been placed for 5,000.—Only sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

ALICE BUILDING, ESTABLISHED 1814. BOMBAY.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free on Application.

DITMAR'S

LAMPS AND LANTERNS

Are most efficient, economical and reliable, and give every satisfaction in use.

MAKERS
OF THE ONLY RELIABLE
STORM
AND
PUNKAH-PROOF
LAMPS
FOR INDIA.

Novelties in TEA & DINNER, SERVICES, TABLE GLASS WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS & CUTLERY.

Write for New Catalogue (Illustrated) to

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,
R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

MAKE YOUR OWN AERATED WATER.
NO TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED.

PERFECT FILTRATION
INSIDE CARBONATOR.

On our Machine it is just as easy to make Soda Water as it is to simply filter water in the ordinary way.

Complete Installation, including Bottles, Essences, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc., only £63 16s. 6d. c.i.f. all principal Indian Ports.

Flugel's Machine "B," with Codd's Bottler, £32.

WRITE FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.

FLUGEL & CO., 21 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents:
AND DEPOT FOR
India & Burma.
A. DE'SOUZA & CO.
P. O. Box 244,
BOMBAY.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Harrowing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations.—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.

THE MOST POPULAR BRANDS IN INDIA.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

BEWARE OF IMITATION.

TURKISH TOBACCO
— AND —
TURKISH TOBACCO

differs as much as does all natural and artificial productions in all the countries over the Globe; there are different qualities, viz., First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth tobacco; then Sixth up to Twelfth cabbage leaves.

It is known even by children that Egypt does not produce any Tobacco; it is known also that Lancashire does not produce any cotton and yet both these places are famous on account of their manufactures.

So the ACME OF PHARAOH'S LAND PRODUCTION smoked throughout the world and known as

VAFIADIS'S PAR EXCELLENT EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Are Admired for two reasons:—

Firstly.—Because they are MANUFACTURED at CAIRO in that peculiar climate which no other country over the Globe possesses, as lying in a dry latitude and far from the sea the FLAVOUR OF THE DELICATE TURKISH TOBACCO REMAINS UNALTERED FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Secondly.—The selection of the finest quality of Turkish Tobacco, the prices paid by us, and the employment of only skilled labour in this particular department.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Branches:—CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

YOUNGS,

RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF.

HYDRAULIC LIFTING JACKS

Ship, Bridge, Traversing Locomotive, Pulling, Carriages Lifter and other Types, Pulley Block,

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72

SECURITY AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.
STUHR'S GENUINE
TRADE MARK.

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & Co., HAMBURG

Export Agent:
W. LOVEGROVE, 12, St. MARY AXE, LONDON
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that, in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the world and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

LANGUID WOMEN
PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic** and **Convalescent.** It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers** and **Ulceration** of the **Stomach.**

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris
Sold by all Chemists.

"GREATEST OF ALL LARGE OR SMALL."

THE HAMMOND No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment, enabling operator to write in two colors.

35 LANGUAGES
IN
216 STYLES TYPE
ON
THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,
28, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS
OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
TAN
AND
BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE
INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON
MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE.

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (NR. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND.

SHAW, WALLACE AND CO.,
BOMBAY
AGENTS FOR:

ARTHUR KOPPEL'S

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

LARGE STOCK OF:

STEEL RAILS, STEEL SLEEPERS
Switches, Tipping-Platform Waggons
TURNTABLES, WHEELS-AXLES, AXLEBOXES
Patent Rollerbearings, Locomotives, etc.
For immediate supply.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. REYMER & Co. 86 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.